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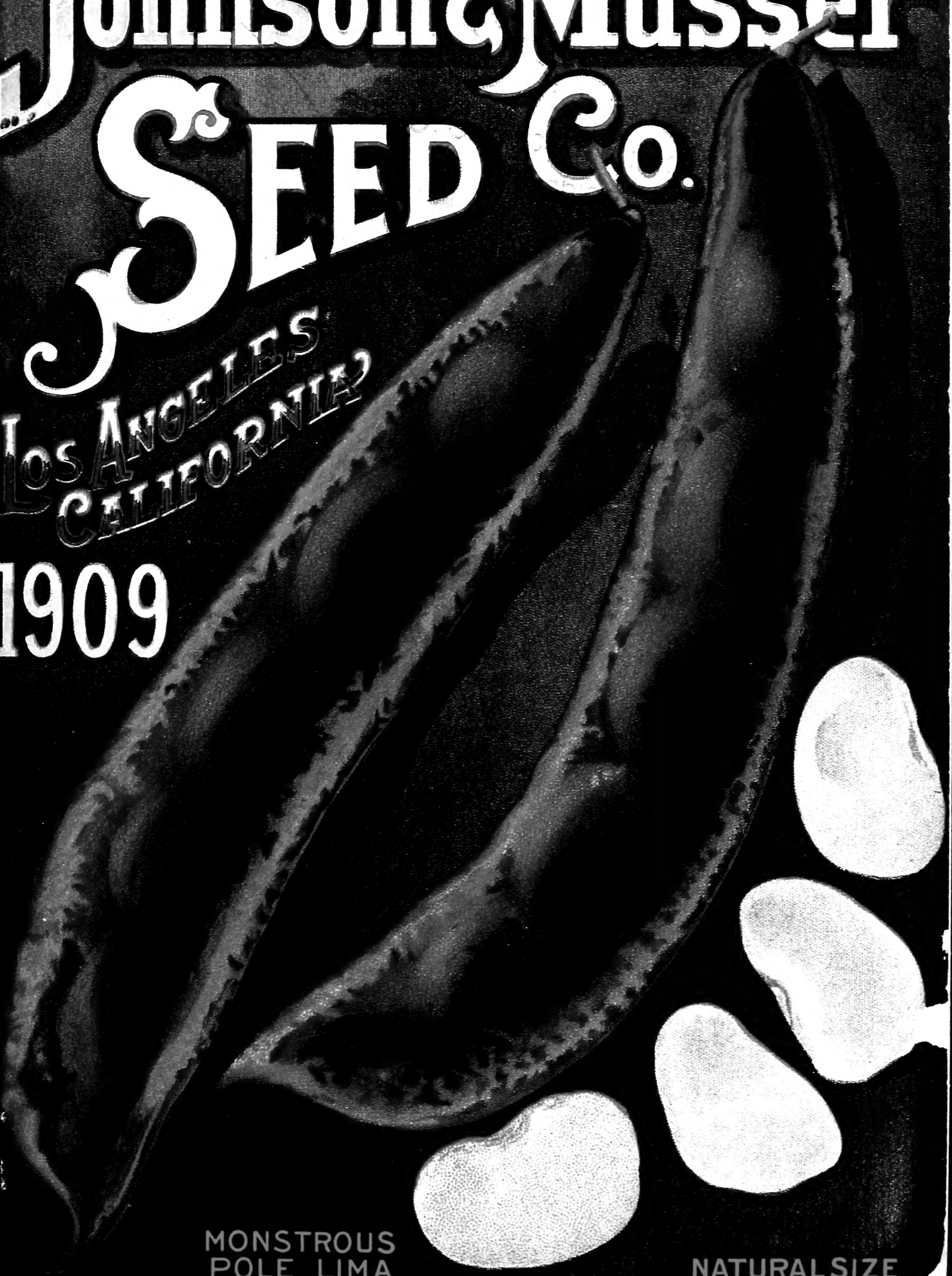
Successors to

Dr. L. J.

Johnson & Musser SEED Co.

LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

1909



MONSTROUS
POLE LIMA

NATURAL SIZE

MONSTROUS POLE LIMA BEAN

Last year we offered a few of these beans in order to have them tested thoroughly and verify our statements. The results as to individual vines exceed all that we claimed.

From the limited supply of seed, we could plant only three acres. Two in Carpinteria and one at Beverly. In both places the grower was not familiar with its habits and planted too closely, with the result that the fields are covered three feet deep with a solid mass of vines, white with bloom, but on account of the dense shade the pods have not matured. From the experience we have had with the culture, we advise that it be planted in rows not less than eight feet apart and four feet apart in the row, and if possible, stretch a wire on each side of the row to support the vines.

We now have one acre of these beans growing well up in the foothills at Beverly with which we are experimenting.

It is our purpose to pick them just as long as the vines will withstand the cold and continue bearing. We believe that when warm weather returns the vines will recuperate and produce a full crop throughout the second season beginning about the middle of April. Should this prove correct, we will advertise the results in time for all foothill growers to plant next season.

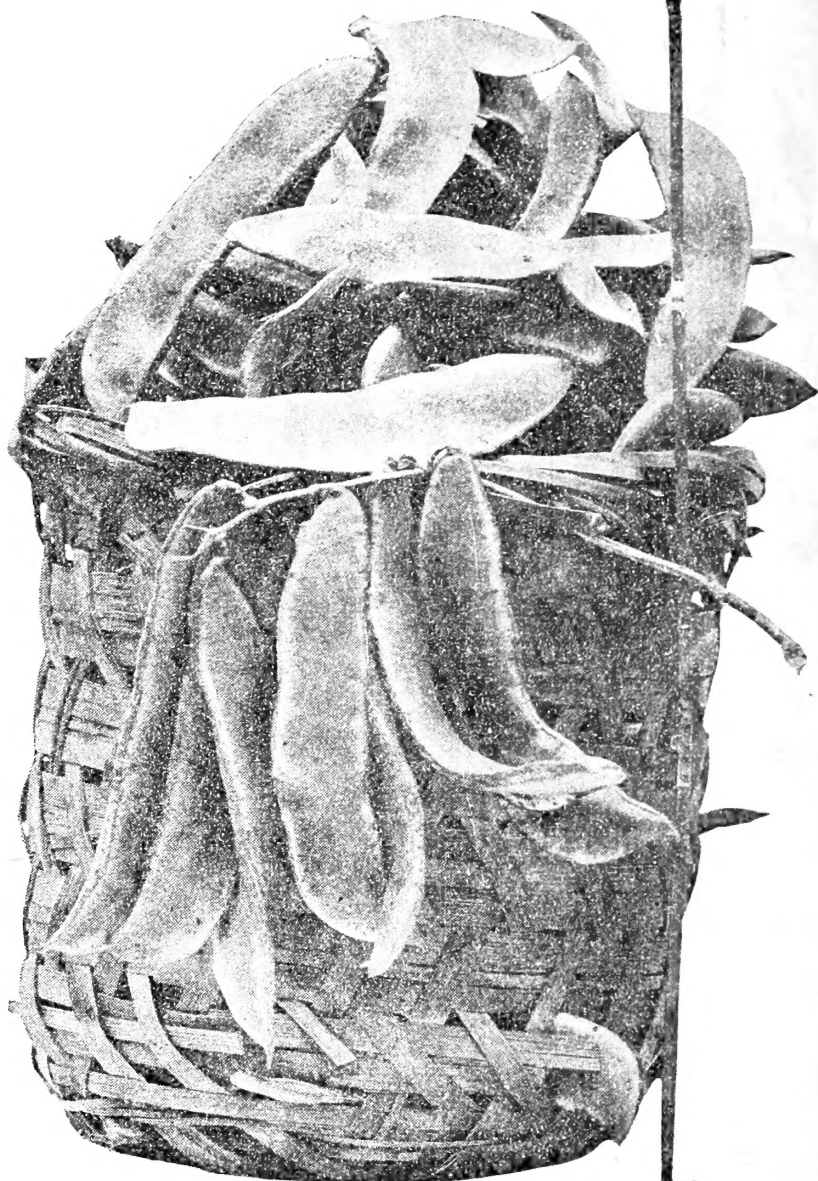
See the pods and beans of actual size on 1st page cover.

Price, 1 doz. seeds 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

The Way to Wealth

Notice to Foothill Gardeners

Where you have a spot that is frostless, plant Canadian Wonder Beans from September first to January first. Plant Pride of Cahuen-ga Peas from August first until January first, and be sure to plant MONSTROUS LIMA BEANS April first, and sell Beans from September first throughout the winter season. If these instructions are followed you cannot fail to secure the highest price.



194 MARKETABLE PODS TO ONE HILL
OF TWO VINES

H. L. Musser, Pres. and Mgr.

E. A. Aggeler, Vice-Pres.

W. S. Early, Sec. and Treas.

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO., Inc.

Successors to

JOHNSON & MUSSER SEED COMPANY

113-115 N. Main St.

Los Angeles, Cal.

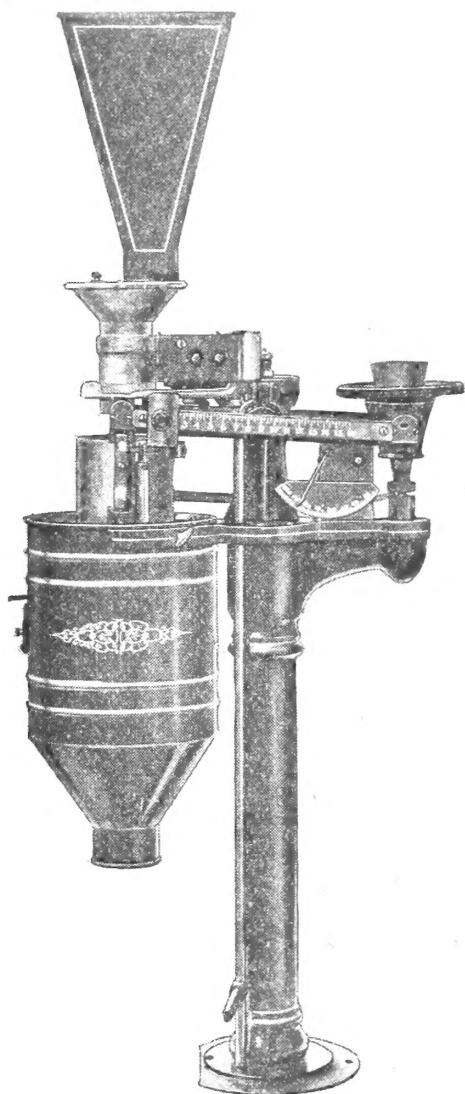
Change of Name

In 1905 all the interests formerly held by Mr. Johnson were purchased by Mr. E. A. Aggeler, who has been an active official with the company ever since.

It was decided at the stockholders meeting August 1st, 1908, to change the name to Aggeler & Musser Seed Company.

Our Expansion

For several years we have been over-crowded and handicapped for lack of space, but not until the present time could we secure a desirable place. We now occupy the two rooms 113-115 N. Main street, with the spacious ware rooms at the rear. This allows us more room in which to store various varieties of seeds thereby avoiding the possibility of confusing them.



AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINE

Caution

In order to avoid errors, we have installed at an expense of \$250.00, an automatic weighing machine, with which garden seeds will be weighed in bags, then sealed and labeled.

Always up to Date

The rapid growth of our business each year is conclusive evidence that our seeds are giving satisfaction, that the care we exercise to guide new settlers in their selection of the proper varieties of seed suited to the soil, the season and to the purpose or market for which each crop is intended, all prove our sincerity of purpose to help the grower, be he rancher or gardener into the proper selection of seeds.

Mail Order Department

Our increasing mail order business has necessitated an exclusive mail order department, which is under the capable management of Mr. J. A. Brown, who was formerly associated with the large mail order house of Steele-Briggs Seed Co., of Toronto, Canada.

Shipping Department

Our shipping department will occupy the store room, 113 N. Main St., together with the large warehouse at the rear of the building, and be under the careful management of E. S. Moore, who has been associated with the house since 1898.

Poultry Supplies and Incubators We have now associated with us, Mr. S. H. Church, too well known among Los Angeles patrons to need introduction here. His intelligent management of this department will insure satisfaction to all our customers.

A New Departure In order to conform with the rapid growth of our seed business, and the demands made upon us to supply nursery stock and Flowering plants, we have secured the services of one of the most capable men in Southern California to take charge of this department, Mr. Peter Estrada, who has devoted twenty years to the practical study of the nursery business in the Southwest.

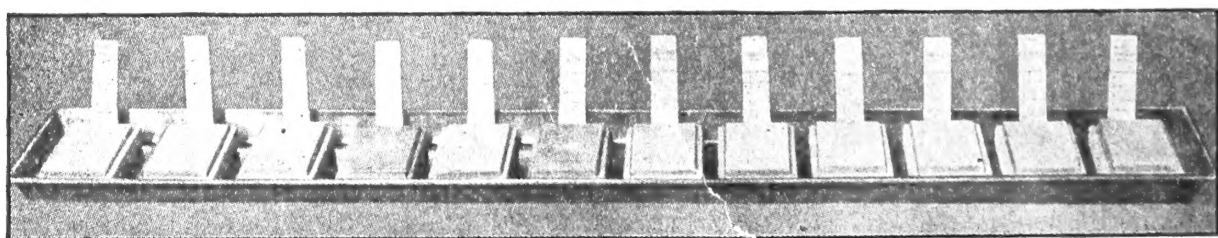


MR. R. S. WEBB IN AUSTRALIA SELECTING PILULARIS (BLACK BUTT) FROM WHICH TO GATHER SEED.

Eucalyptus We are thoroughly up to date in all matters pertaining to Eucalyptus. We have with us Mr. R. S. Webb, a native of Australia, who has just returned from that country bringing with him several hundred pounds of seeds of various Eucalypti. Many of them were gathered by himself and all were passed upon by the government expert as being true to name.

Mr. Webb will superintend the growing of a large supply of plants of various varieties of Eucalyptus at our nursery, 1635 Willard Ave.

The following pages printed in green ink describe with accurate illustrations some of the many valuable vegetables that have been introduced by us, and are now the leading varieties to be found on the Los Angeles market. They are the favorite vegetables with the consumer, therefore the peddler will have no other; hence, the gardener must grow them and our house alone supplies the seeds of these special strains of superb vegetables. That is why we are headquarters for the market gardener. We are wide awake and up to date.



We test the germination of all seeds with the Bauer Method pictured here.

The Three Best Beans to Grow

Kentucky Wonder (White Seeded
Green Pod
Yellow Pod) Kentucky Wonder

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder



WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER

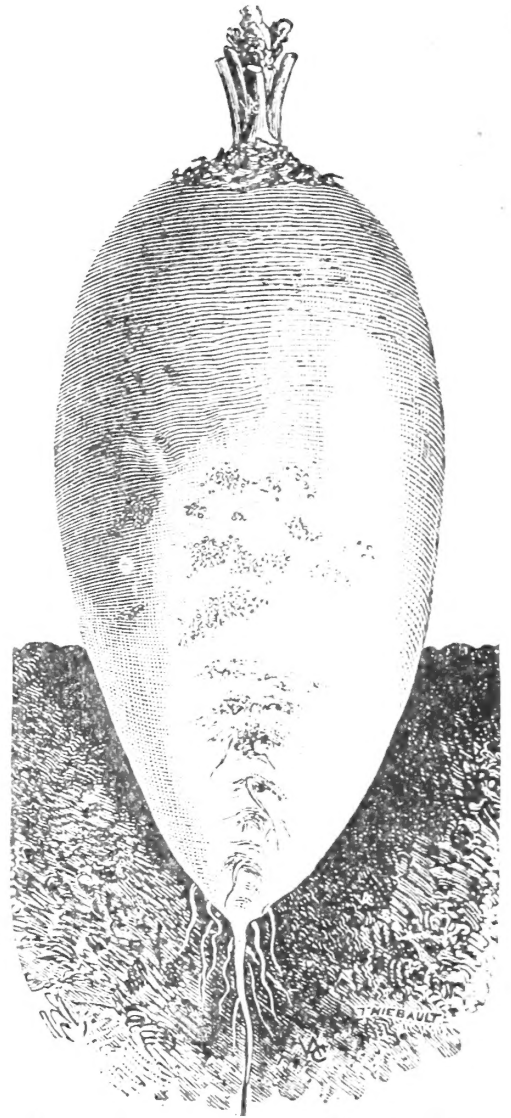
Our attention was called to this bean by the grower in Ventura, who showed us, by comparison, that it is even more prolific than the popular Kentucky Wonder. It is a continuous bearer and almost rustproof. The pods are round, meaty and stringless. The white seed is a good shell bean and can readily be sold to grocers, which is a great advantage over the Kentucky Wonder, which is worthless as a shell bean.

The White Seeded Kentucky Wonder should become popular with the market gardeners, because it is the best and most profitable gardener's bean yet introduced.

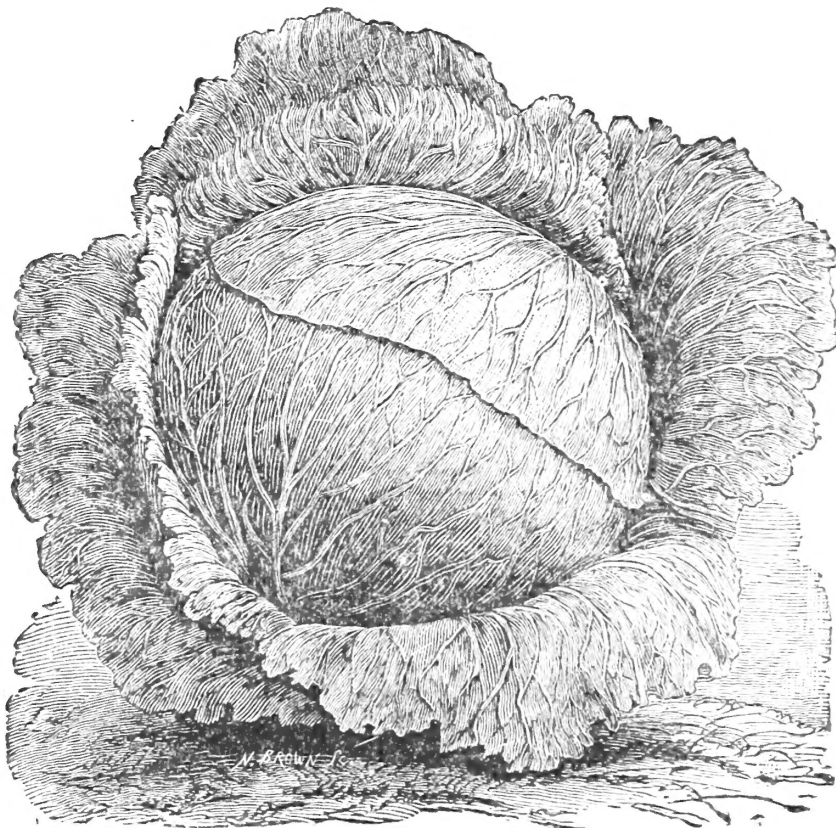
Price, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; per lb. 30 cts.; per 100 lbs. \$20.00. Postage 10 cts. extra.

Half-Long Sugar Rose Beet

A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop but roots of giant-size and richest feeding quality. Upon our own grounds the past five seasons it gave a yield of nearly 55 tons of clean roots per acre, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small clean top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are longer than any of the other varieties, heavy, clean shaped, holding their size to the ground, when they gradually taper to a point, stand upright, and three-fourths their length out of ground. They are so easily harvested that they may be turned out by a push of the foot, free from small or spongy roots. The color of the roots is bronzy green nearest the top, the body a light green shaded and changing to a bright rose, above ground, the tip a lighter shade of rose. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet, and imparts a rich pleasant flavor to dairy products, when fed to milch cows. Our $\frac{1}{2}$ Long Sugar Rose is the heaviest cropping Sugar Beet known to us, the largest, handsomest and cleanest roots, the most easily harvested and the most profitable Stock Beet to grow that we have ever tried. Price, per lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postage 10 cts. extra.



HALF-LONG SUGAR ROSE BEET.



AUTUMN KING CABBAGE.

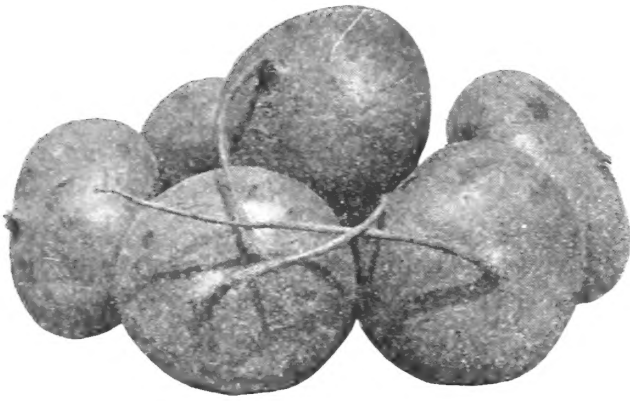
Autumn King

Autumn King is the largest heading variety known. This was recommended to us by our Quedlinburg grower. He claims that it will yield more tons of delicious sauer kraut cabbage per acre than any other variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

J. & M. Early Drumhead

Has proven to be an ideal cabbage for the trucker, for the peddler and the consumer. The heads are flat, medium size; white, crisp and of excellent flavor; just the thing for the table either as a salad or boiled. Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

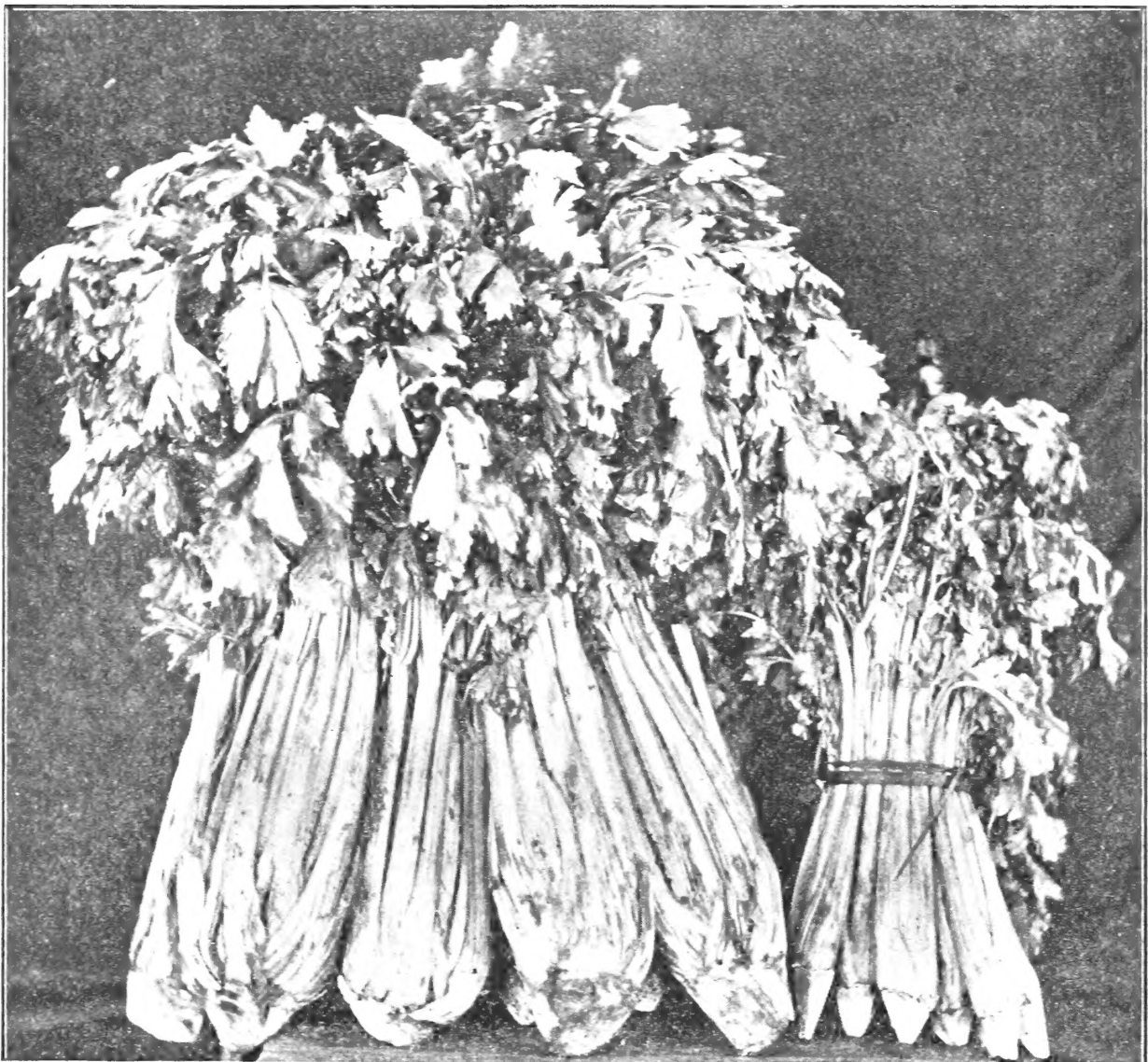
Bassano Egyptian Beet



BASSANO EGYPTIAN BEET.

This is an improved type of the popular Egyptian. It has short leaves of dark green with dark red veins and stem. The beet is very flat and smooth with one tap root. Very tender and of excellent flavor. Our market gardeners will have no other. Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

California Giant White Plume Celery



CALIFORNIA GIANT WHITE PLUME CELERY.

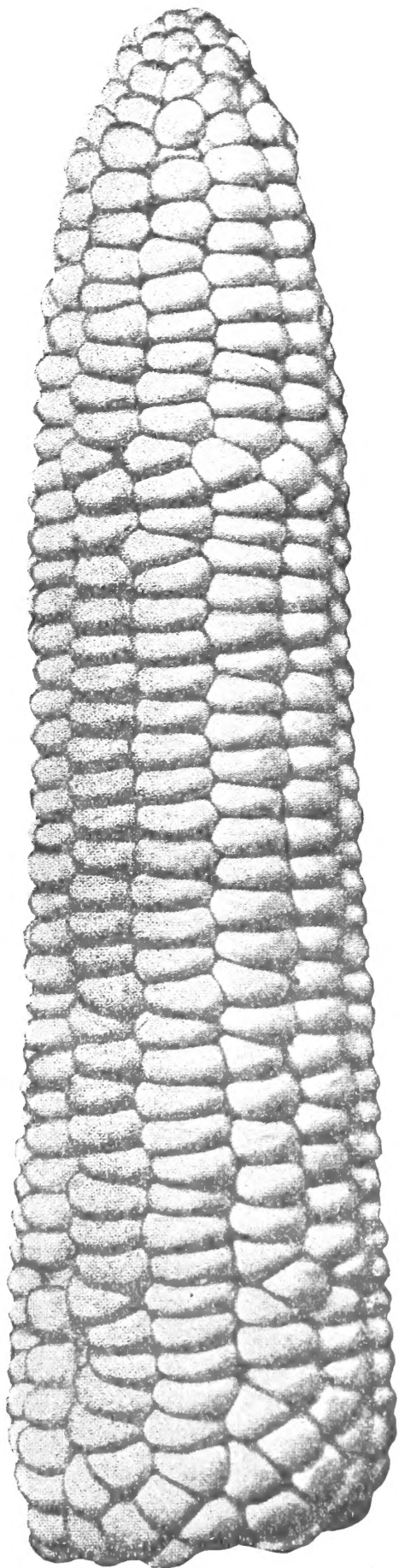
We have now the grandest strain of White Plume Celery ever offered to the market gardener. Two years ago we first sold this strain, and the cry came from the peat lands of West Adams street that it was too large. It was indeed a curiosity to all visitors to the market as you will believe when you know the bunch of 12 stalks shown here weighed 64 pounds, was solid and crisp with a decidedly salty flavor derived from the alkaline soil in which it was grown. On the peat lands of West Adams street it attains its highest perfection and is superior to celery grown anywhere in the world. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn

Oregon Evergreen corn now has the endorsement of every gardener that grows for the Los Angeles market. We are safe to say that any gardener growing this corn for any other market, will have the lead of all competitors just as soon as he will show to his customers its superiority over all other sweet corn.

This is the fifth year since we first offered this new and distinct variety. The demand has grown each year until it is now practically the only variety offered on the Los Angeles market. The peddlers will have no other and one no longer hears the consumer complain about the poor quality of the California sweet corn. The advantages of this corn over all others, is its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long clear of husk. The grains are full to the tip. The husk is very thick and folds tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage compared with other varieties. The thick husk is also desired by the peddler and the groceryman, because it can be held over two days before it appears old and wilted. It is very productive, averaging three good ears to every stalk, often bearing five marketable ears.

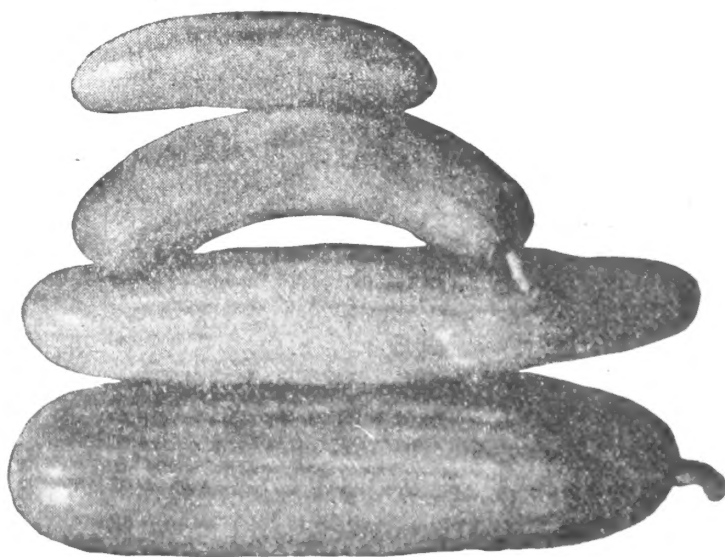
It can truthfully be said that Oregon Evergreen has excluded every other variety of sweet corn from our local market. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 15 cts. By mail add 10 cts. per lb. exrta.



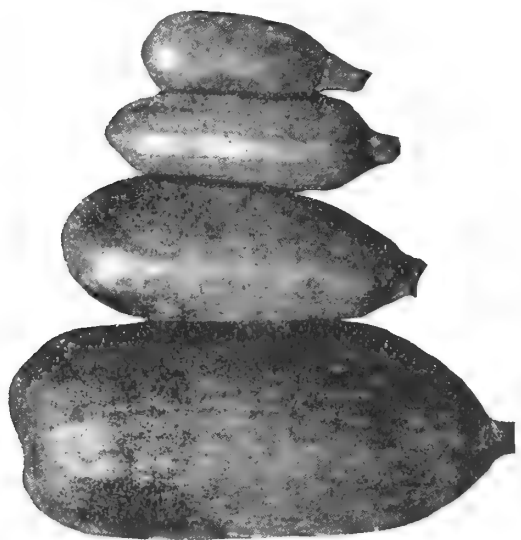
OREGON EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

Italian Cucumber

This, when young, is very similar to Rollins' Telegraph and equals it in flavor. It grows much larger than the Telegraph, but we recommend it to be used when very young. It is a favorite with all Italians. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



ITALIAN CUCUMBER.



ITALIAN SQUASH.

Italian Squash

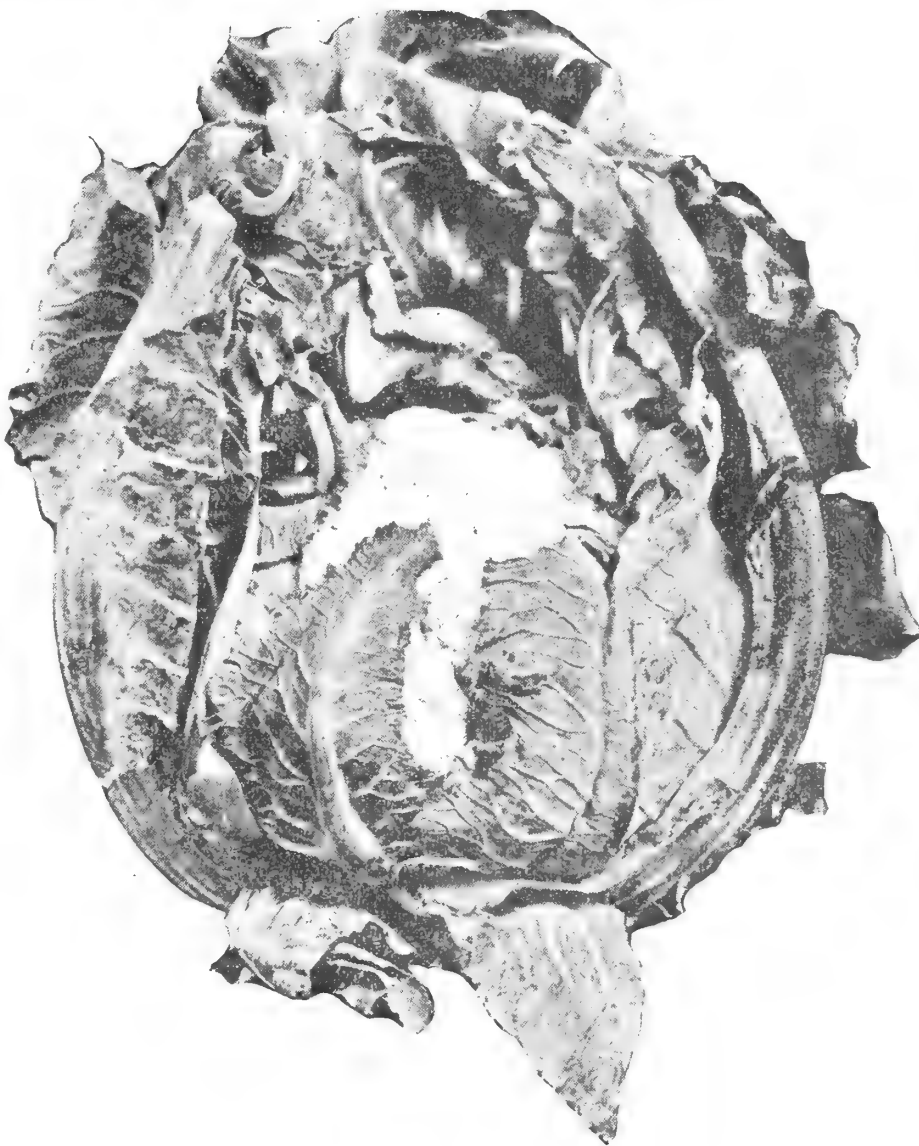
We are indebted to Mr. Frumentti of Los Angeles for this excellent addition to our garden.

Like the Italian Cucumber, should be used when quite young. When stewed it has a rich creamy flavor not equalled by any other squash. Some gardeners have made considerable money making a specialty of growing it. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of the excellent flavor and it is much more prolific. **Price,** pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

California Pearl Cauliflower

The picture shows the spiral curled leaves as it is packed for shipping, and the flower as it appears in the Eastern market ten days after taken from the field.

The country adjacent to Los Angeles is now producing and shipping some of the finest cauliflower grown anywhere in the world. Until recently the crop and quality was too uncertain because of the unreliability of imported seed in this climate. For some years the attention of shippers was attracted to a very superior strain of cauliflower grown by a Chinaman living just south of the city limits. When asked where he got his seed, he replied that he grew it himself. He repeatedly refused to furnish seed or plants to any local grower, but by good will and extraordinary compensation, we procured several thousand plants from him and had them grown for seed. From this start we have continuously grown our own seed.

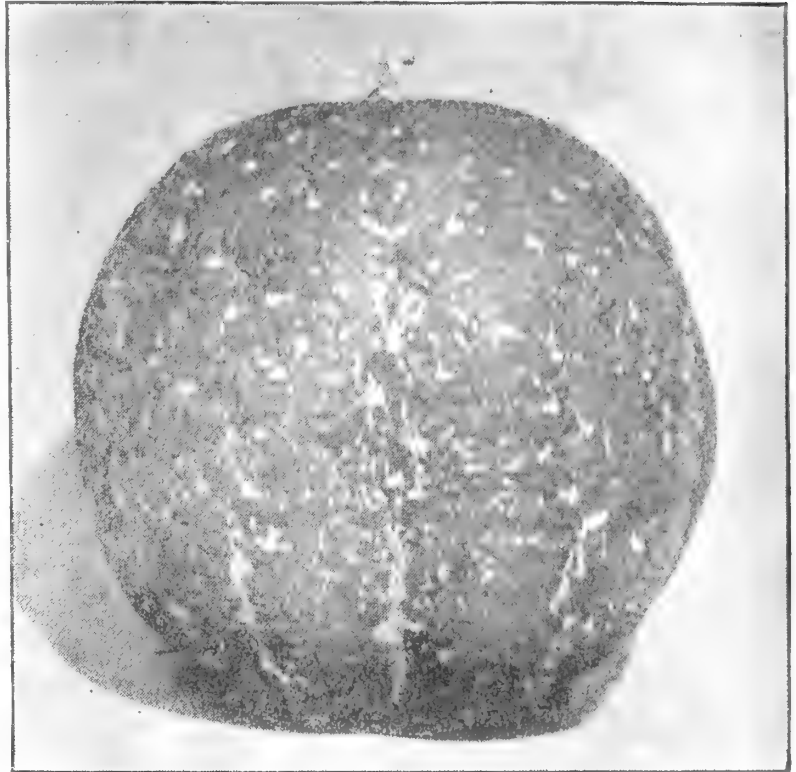


CALIFORNIA PEARL CAULIFLOWER.

It is thoroughly adapted to a semi-tropic climate and is particularly suited for shipping because of the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, which protect the flower from injurious exposure to rain, sunshine and frost, but particularly from injury in packing and in transit, retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is destined to become the shippers' favorite. **Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$18.00.**

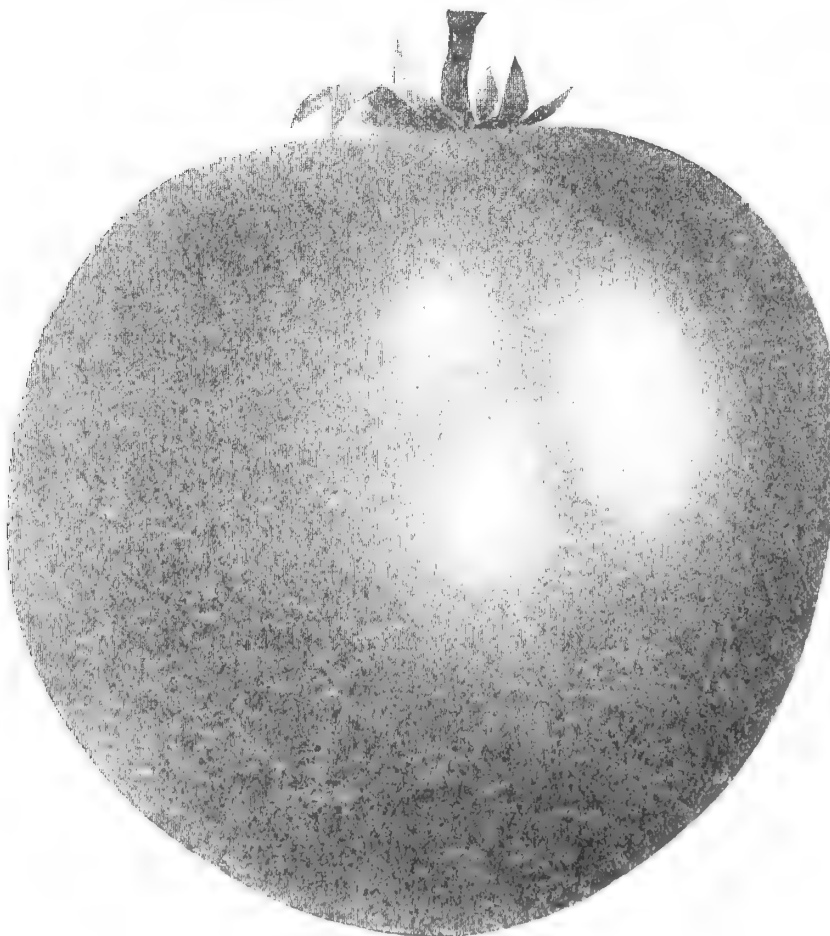
The Lemon Cucumber

Is little known but wherever tried it has been pronounced the best of the cucumber family because of its delicious lemon flavor and crispness. Mr. Geo. Reeves of La Mirada said: "My people will eat no other when this can be obtained." We are indebted to Mr. Reeves for our first taste of it three years ago. We have been unable to procure enough seed to offer it until this season. We recommend it to every household and to gardeners on a small acreage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



LEMON CUCUMBER

Livingston Hummer Globe Tomato



LIVINGSTON'S HUMMER GLOBE TOMATO.

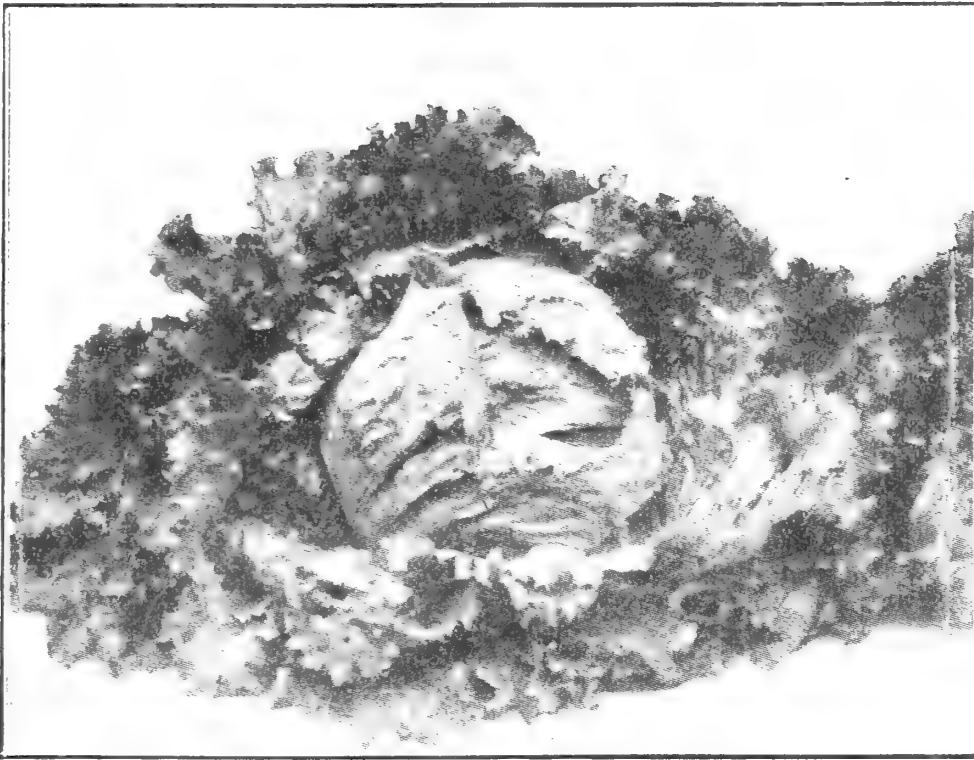
We quote what Livingston has to say of it:

"Livingston's Hummer is as round as a ball, smooth as an apple, and has the least indentation about the stem end of any variety with which we are familiar (see illustration); hence there is no waste whatever in preparing the fruits for use. The color is bright scarlet (not purple) and very attractive; the flesh is rich crimson-scarlet, and of the very finest quality. In size, not so large as Livingston's Stone, but a good variety, nevertheless, for 'Canners' use; as a large percentage of the fruits can be put into the can whole, and being quite an early Tomato, is especially desirable for Canners in those latitudes where the crop must be produced in a short period of time.

"For the home-garden and market also, Livingston's Hummer is hard to beat; especially when grown on stakes, or trellises of some kind. Free from cracks, always smooth, of desirable size, and withal a great pro-

ducer of beautiful clusters of fruits. It is a healthy, vigorous grower of medium sized vines. The fruit is firm and solid; in fact, a rotten Tomato is seldom found. If picked when 'just turning' to ripen it will carry to a distant market in excellent shape, color up nicely, and meet with ready sale. Price, per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;

Marblehead Lettuce



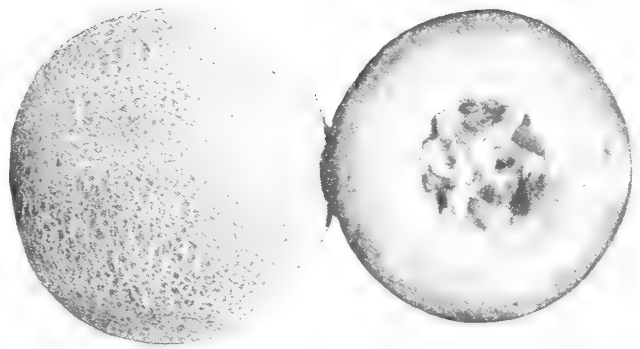
MARBLEHEAD LETTUCE

This is an improved strain of the well known Iceberg. The heads are more solid and for all the year round there is no better lettuce. It is crisp, has a delicious nutty flavor. Our seed is grown from selected seed stock and every plant that did not head properly was cut out and not allowed to go to seed.

We are safe to guarantee that from October until May with proper care fully ninety per cent of them will make perfect heads. Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Musser's Superb Musk Melon

Knowing our Mr. Musser's fondness for a good muskmelon, a friend of his travelling in Europe sent him a few seeds with the statement that the melon from which they were taken was the most delicious thing in the melon line that he had ever tasted. Three years ago Mr. Musser planted these seed in his own garden and raised four melons. With the seed of these melons enough were grown to produce two pounds of seed. Now the fourth year from the start we are able to offer this delicious melon to our customers. It is bound to become popular. No grower need hesitate to plant it, for if the consumer once gets a taste of this melon he will insist upon having it as long as it is possible to get it. Price, pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.



MUSSEY'S SUPERB MUSK MELON.

Fordhook Musk Melon

See what the originator says of it: "A heavily netted melon nicely ribbed, golden red meat of exquisite flavor; very firm and the best long distance shipper today, without ice. Running two and a half to three dozen melons to the bushel crate. A money maker from the start." All who tried this melon last season praised it to such an extent that we felt it due to our patrons to offer it this season. Try it. Price, per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.



FORDHOOK MUSK MELONS

The Pasadena Watermelon

This delicious melon originated in Riverside and was first tried by us three years ago but was not pure enough to offer until the present season when we can now state that in our two fields of one acre each, there is not an odd melon in either field.

Mr. Charles Richardson named it the Pasadena because that city consumed his entire crop. Like the picture shows, it is an oval shaped melon with ribs distinctly marked. The rind is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick from stem to blossom end, a deep red flesh sweet to the rind. Mr. House, who is growing our seed, says he can hardly deny people who insist upon buying them after they have once tasted them. Mr. Charles Richardson says he cannot sell any other melon until these are all gone. Like everything

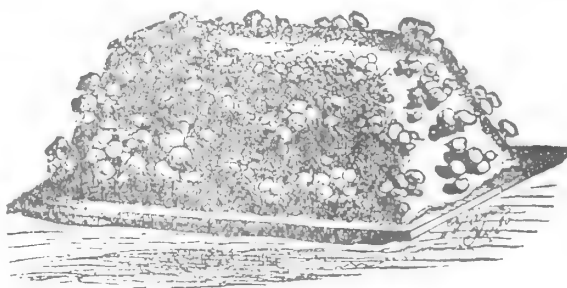
else we have introduced, we first assured ourselves it was good and that it would appeal to all. We have only a limited supply of the seed and we would like to suggest to a few growers to put in several acres each to have enough melons to attract attention. We are confident before the season is past this melon will be as popular as the Chilian. Price, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



THE PASADENA WATERMELON.

Arndt's Mushroom Spawn

We are headquarters for Arndt's Mushroom Spawn, wholesale and retail. Manufactured in this city exclusively for us by Peter Arndt. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room, cellar, or a shady place where the temperature can be kept at 40 to 70 degrees. Get good straw horse manure and any kind of soil not too rich, heavy soil preferred. To every bushel of this add two bushels of horse manure mixed well so it is good and moist, put a layer of this four inches thick, break up spawn brick in small pieces and lay them three inches apart, then put on top two inches of the same mixture like underneath, pad this down hard. If out in the open air, cover bed with straw about three inches thick. If in the cellar, no straw is needed. Let it rest for three weeks, then the bed must be kept damp but not wet. Be careful not to drown out the spawn. Full instructions accompany every sale and every brick is guaranteed to be good. For every purchase of 25 bricks, if desired, Mr. Arndt will superintend the making of a bed, provided the actual travelling expense is paid, and will not require more than one half day of his time. These bricks are 6x9x2 inches thick, and weigh 3 lbs. This is more than double the size of the ordinary bricks. Our price is 60 cents per brick, 5 bricks \$2.75, 10 bricks \$5.00; by mail 10 cents per lb. extra.



ARNDT'S MUSHROOM SPAWN

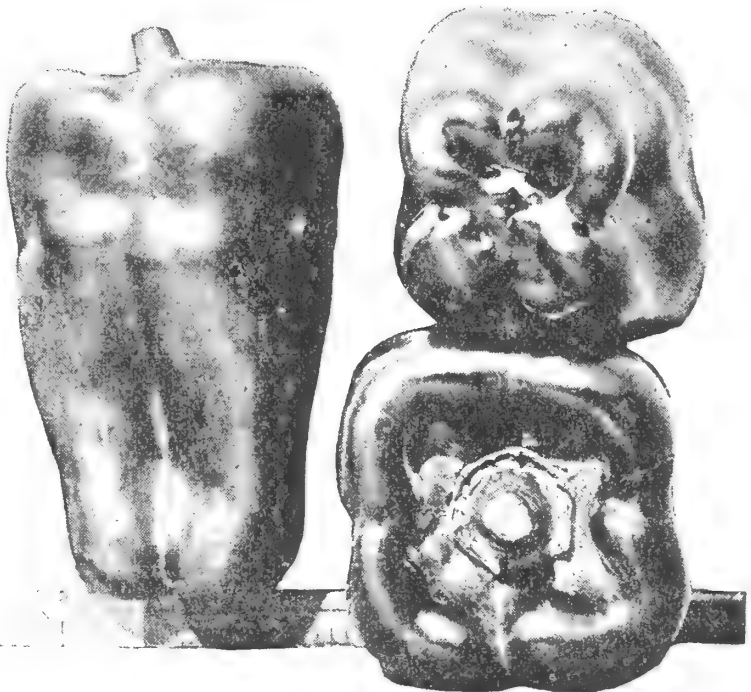
During the summer months good Mushroom is sold for \$1.00 to \$1.50 per lb., and Mr. Arndt gets 50 to 60 cents per lb. for his Mushrooms when wild ones are selling for 15 cents per lb. Twenty-five to thirty lbs. can be grown from one brick, but with good care as much as 60 lbs. can be grown. One bed can be kept alive for a full year. Heretofore failures to grow Mushroom was largely due to poor Spawn or lack of knowledge. Now with this guaranteed Spawn, together with full instructions from a personal interview with Mr. Arndt, failures should never occur. Mr. Arndt will receive visitors at his Mushroom farm, 3751 South Normandie avenue on Thursdays and Sundays only. For information call up Home Phone 73052. To any one interested in Mushroom culture, the writer strongly urges that he pay a visit to this farm.

Anaheim Chili Pepper

After four years in general use this pepper yet grows in popularity. As it becomes more widely known it is more appreciated. The stalk grows from two to three feet high and supports the peppers well off the ground and every plant bearing thirty to forty large peppers from six to ten inches long. We secured our seed by buying the best field in Orange County and selecting the best peppers from which the seed was taken after they were thoroughly matured and dried in the sun. Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

J. & M. Perfect Ruby King

This is the second season since we offered this perfect pepper and the beautiful large peppers offered by the gardeners last season has proven it to be the most perfect pepper yet introduced. We anticipate the demand for seed will be greater than the supply, for much of our crop was burned by the excessive heat of last summer. Price, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.



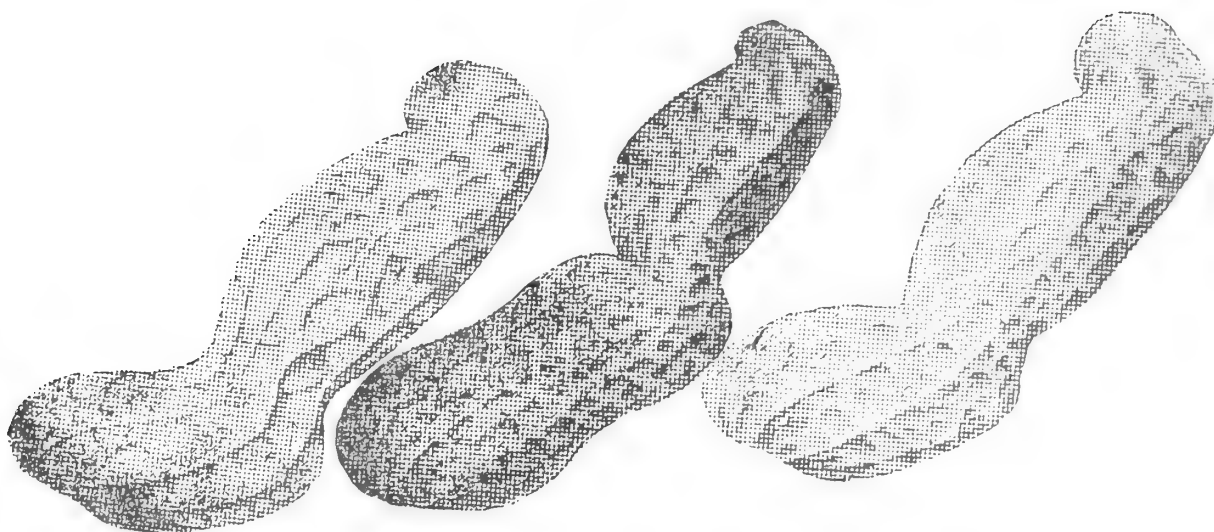
J. & M. PERFECT RUBY KING PEPPER.



ANAHEIM
CHILI PEPPER.
Reduced ¼

BRIGHT RED ESTAMPES
Weight 164 Pounds. See Description Next Page.

Jumbo Peanut



JUMBO PEANUT.

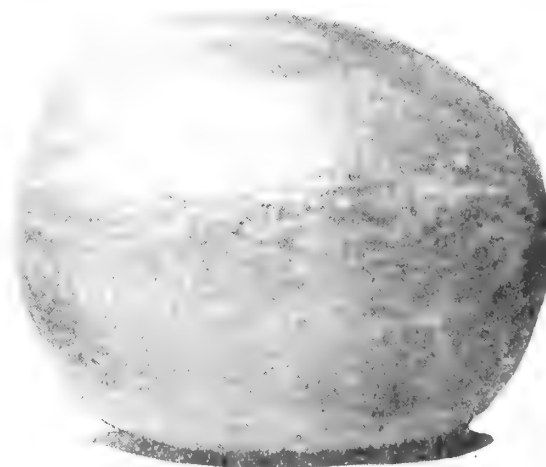
This was introduced by us last season for the first time, but the supply was so limited that only a few growers secured enough to give it a trial, while we retained barely enough to grow an ample supply for our trade. The picture shows the natural size of the dried peanut. It is bound to become popular because of its size and good eating quality. It is not only a novelty but a commercial commodity of great value. Price, per lb. 40 cts.; by mail 50 cts.

White African Casaba

Never before have we introduced any melon that at once grew into favor as this one.

There was but one acre of these melons grown in the United States last season, and that was grown by Charles Richardson, near San Gabriel.

The first two crates sent to the market were given to peddlers with instructions to have their customers taste it. The result was that everyone has repeatedly ordered it and Mr. Richardson did not have enough to meet the demand. The melon is entirely white, symmetrical in shape, with smooth rind, hard and firm, a good keeper and a good shipper; nearly as solid as the Santa Claus. The flavor cannot be excelled by any melon of the Casaba family. For home or market every garden should have it. There is less than fifty pounds in existence. Secure your share at once. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



WHITE AFRICAN CASABA.

Estampes Pumpkin

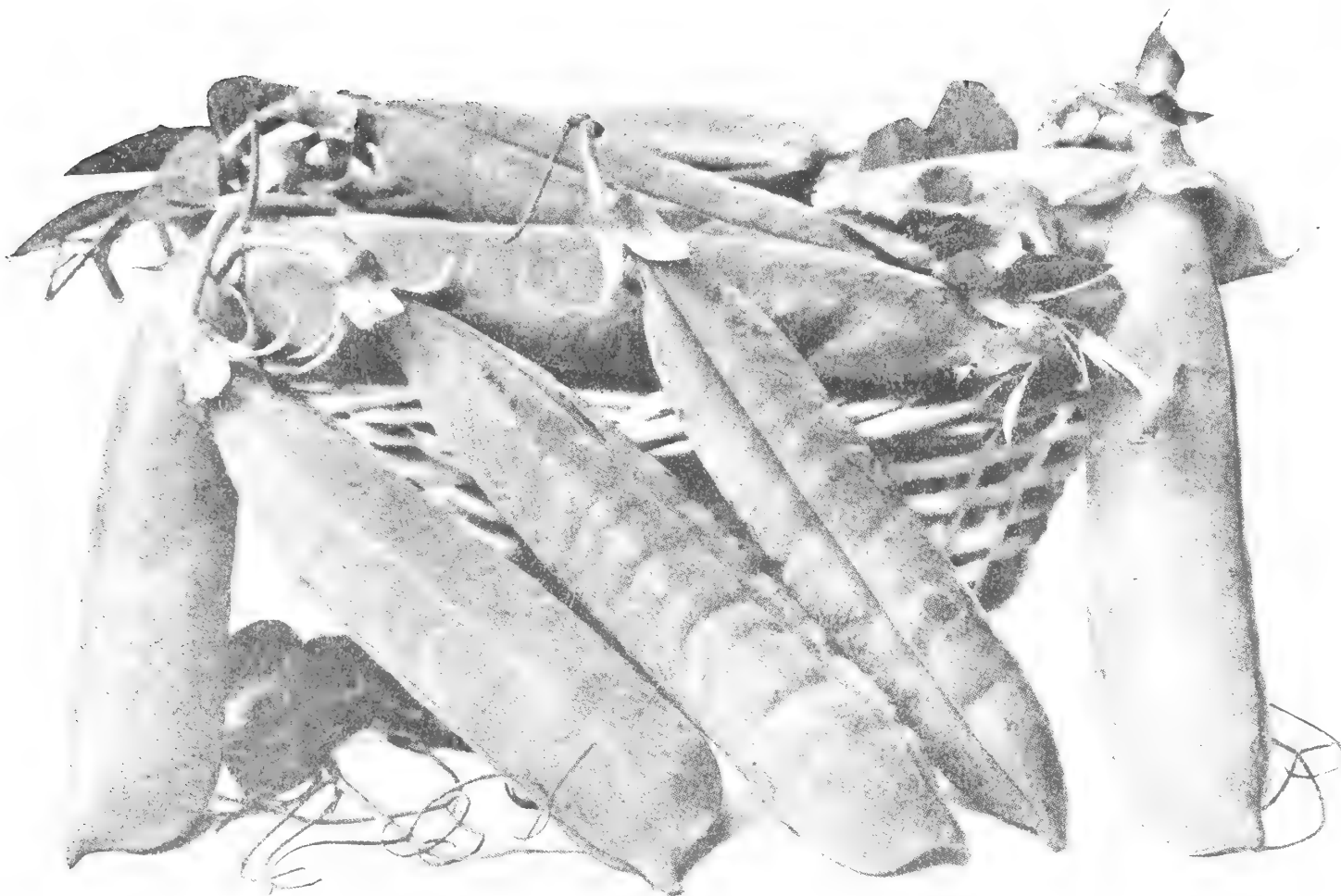
We endeavored for several years to procure pure stock seed from which to grow this excellent pumpkin. It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and fine sweet flavor.

It is without exception the best for dairy stock and only the scarcity of the seed has prevented it from being more widely known.

Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

A. P. Stone, the Pumpkin king of Tropic, says the Estampes will become the leading pumpkin in California as soon as farmers will have become acquainted with it. One hundred pound pumpkins are a common thing in my field. It will produce more tons to the acre than any other variety. It is the best for the dairyman and the canner prefers it to all others.

The Pride of Cahuenga



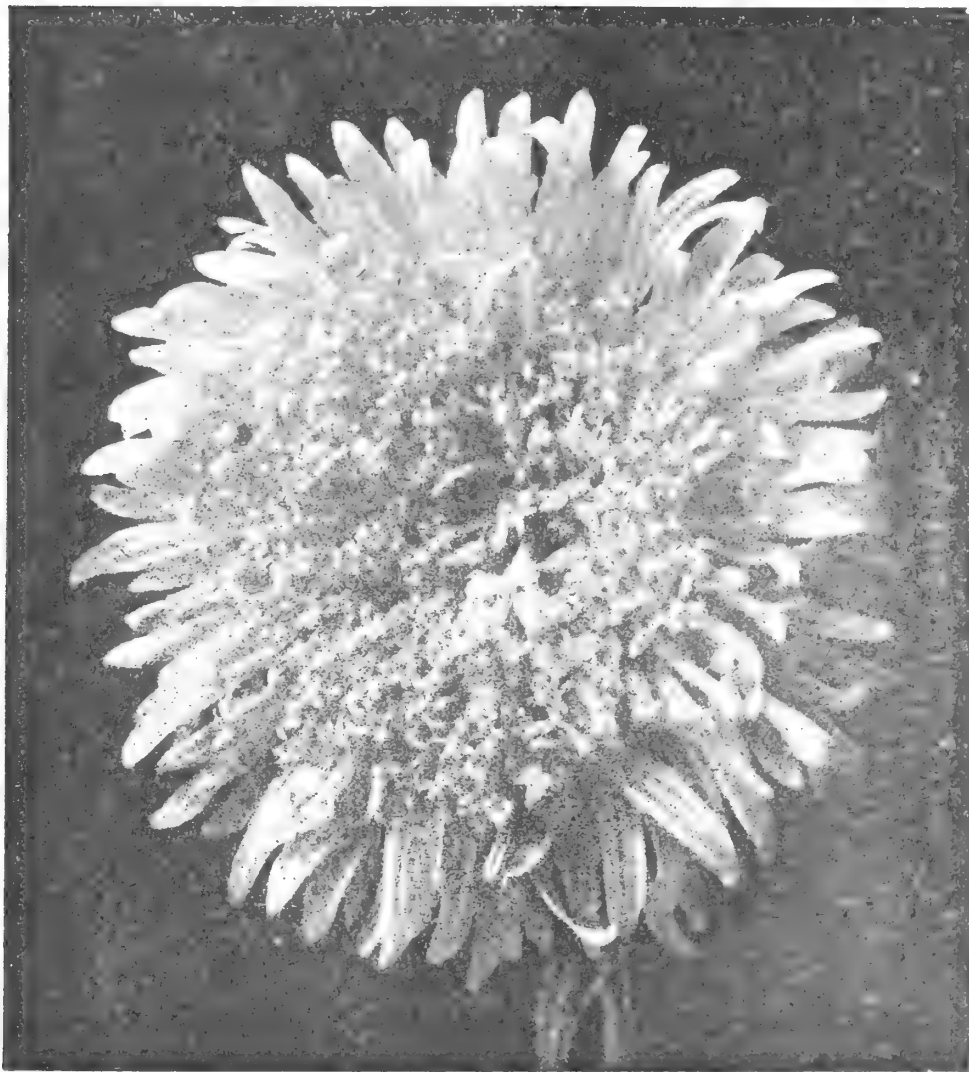
THE PRIDE OF CAHUENGA PEA.

Our attention was first called to this pea in the spring of 1901 by Mr. Wiltfong of Cahuenga Valley. We visited his field when it was in full bearing and it seemed that more pods were visible than leaves. The vines do not grow quite as tall as do the Yorkshire Hero but are more branching and each stem bears two pods. The pods are about the size of the Yorkshire Hero but fuller and less tapering as the picture shows.

We procured from Mr. Wiltfong all the seed he would spare that season and sent it North to our grower. From this planting we procured about one ton for seed and planted all of it, but the early fall rains destroyed the entire crop. We again procured another start from Mr. Wiltfong and after two seasons we had one hundred acres planted in the Sacramento Valley and this was entirely washed out by the floods of 1906. However we had about one ton of seed in Humboldt County which was planted last year and the crop again the present year, so after eight years of patient care and persevering we are now able to offer to our trade the best and most profitable garden pea ever introduced by any seed house. It equals the popular Yorkshire Hero almost two to one in its yield. It is about as early and much sweeter; on this account it will prove to be more popular with the consumer, the peddler and the grower. We have a standing order from the following growers, living in the Cahuenga Valley, who are familiar with this pea to deliver to them on arrival of stock the amounts given below: P. Wiltfong, 500 pounds; H. D. Grundt, 1000 pounds; P. E. Grundt, 700 pounds; Hanson Bros., 300 pounds; P. T. Durphy, 500 pounds; J. Nelson, 600 pounds; F. Bowman, 500 pounds. They want no other.

Price, pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES



THE TRIUMPH OF PARIS
Grand New Comet Aster

The Triumph of Paris

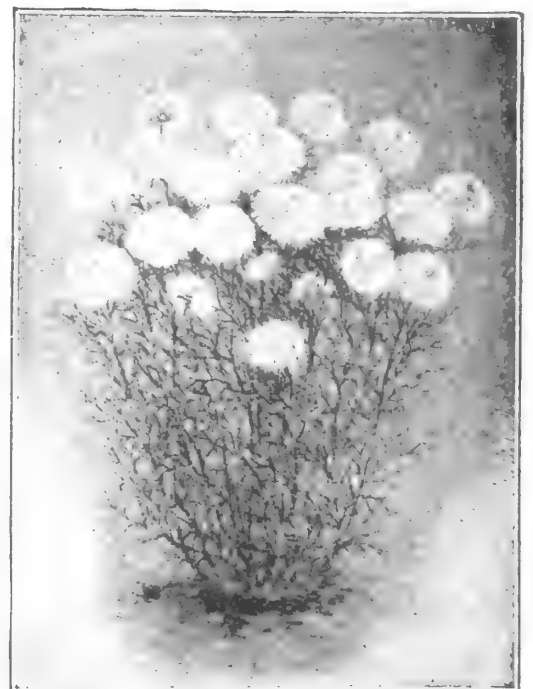
The most sensational Aster novelty yet introduced. The plant is of pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 3 feet high, and produces immense flowers often six inches across, with long pure white outer petals, in the centre of which the quilled disk florets form a bright golden yellow wreath. As evidence of its high favor, a first-class certificate of the French Horticultural Society was awarded to this novelty on Aug. 29th, '07. **Per pkt. 25 cts.** (See illustration.)

Bridal Robe Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum Inodorum*)

The most imposing Chrysanthemum ever offered. Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding 10 inches in height, the sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double pure white flowers. Very unique and beautiful. **Pkt. 25 cts.** (See illustration.)

Summer Cypress of Belvidere (*Kochia Trichophila*)

A rapid growing annual of graceful habit and finely cut tender green foliage which changes to a rich russet crimson in the autumn. The plants are equally showy planted singly or in continuous rows. Height 2 to 3 ft. **Per pkt. 10 cts.**



BRIDAL ROBE CHRYSANTHEMUM

Giant Semi-Double Dahlia

This splendid new Dahlia of German origin is undoubtedly a novelty of the very first rank. The flowers whether semi-double or single are almost without exception of enormous size and gorgeous in color and produce a magnificent effect when planted in groups. Per pkt. 25 cts. (See illustration.)

Japanese Kudzu

This wonderful new climbing plant will flourish where nothing else will and will last for years. The bold large leaves are of the brightest green, and afford a dense shade. The clusters of purple wisteria-like flowers, six or seven inches long, are very fragrant, and its wonderfully quick growth makes it an invaluable plant for covering arbors, porches, etc. Per pkt. 15 cts.



GIANT SEMI-DOUBLE DAHLIAS

Dianthus Superbissimus

A lovely new strain of Dianthus. Flowers very large of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throated, giving the flowers a very striking and charming appearance. The finest and largest flowered strain of Dianthus by far for cut bloom. Per pkt. 15 cts.



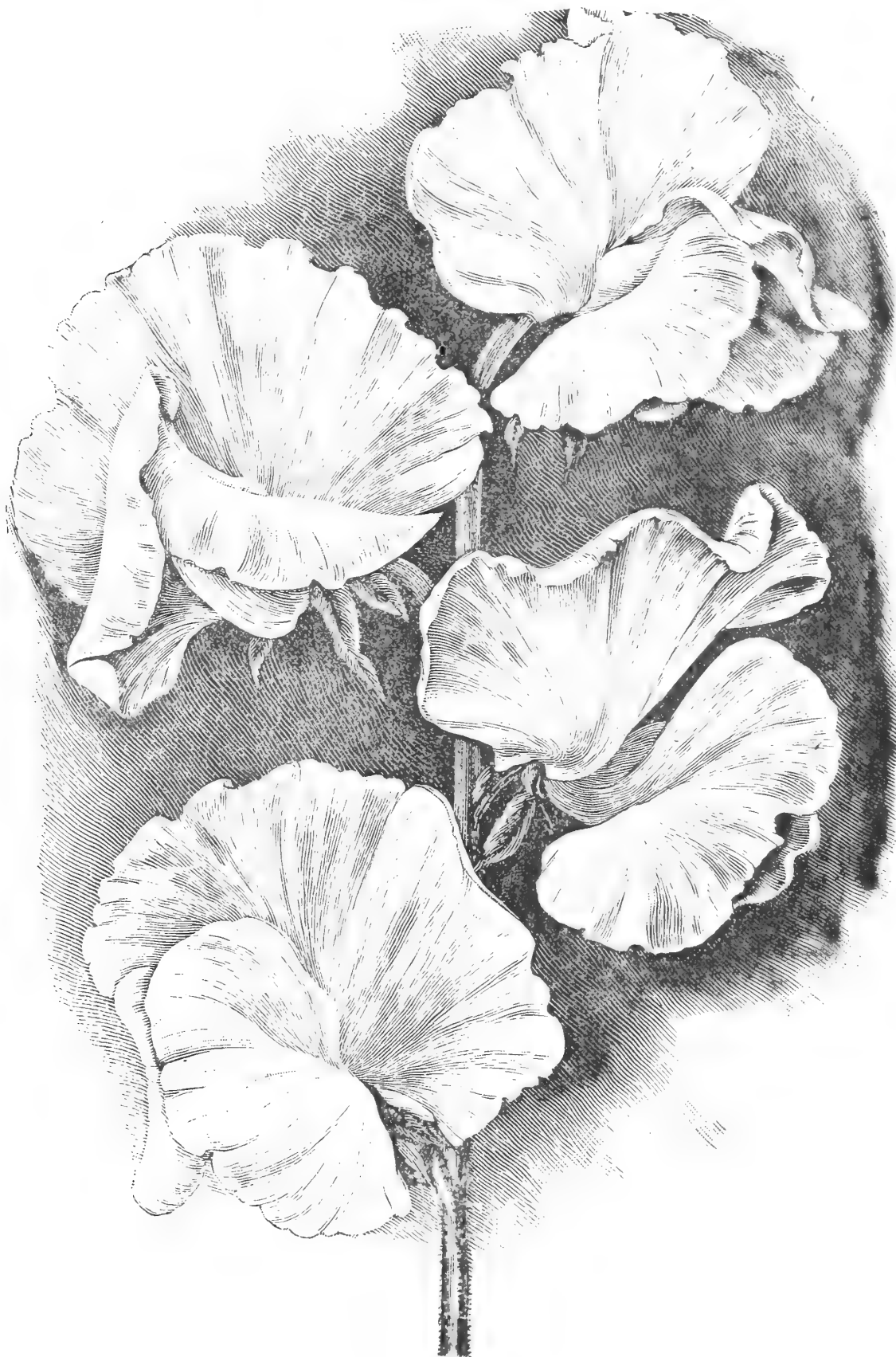
DIANTHUS SUPERBISSIMUS

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA
(Hunnemannia)

Hunnemannia or Bush Eschscholtzia

A tender perennial growing about two feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about 4 inches across. Stems long and smooth. Per pkt., 10c.

Giant Flowered Sweet Pea



COUNTESS SPENCER SWEET PEA.

Countess Spencer.—A grand large flower of finest form and most beautiful coloring. The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved. The coloring is a silvery white, suffused with soft rose pink which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more heavily suffused in cool weather. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and the large flowers are borne three and four upon long stiff stems. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

LIST OF UP-TO-DATE VEGETABLE SEEDS

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS TREES, PLANTS AND NURSERY SUPPLIES GARDEN TOOLS, GARDEN HOSE AND LAWN MOWERS : : : : : INCUBATORS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

We will catalogue only standard and such other varieties of vegetable seeds as have been thoroughly tested by us and have proven particularly adapted to the climate and conditions of the great Southwest; other varieties that have proven of little value in this section will not be listed.

Localities nearer the coast within reach of the coast fogs require different cultural instructions and different varieties than those that would thrive best in the desert east of the coast range. We would request those who are unfamiliar with the requirements of their local conditions to write us for information.

The numerous letters we have received from customers pleased with the results of their seeds is evidence that our efforts to secure good seeds and up-to-date varieties are meeting with marked success.

That our zeal to advise the amateur grower and the new colonist what to plant, when to plant and how to plant, has been of great benefit, is proved by many who have written to us of their success with our seeds and our advice.

Nowhere in the world is there such necessity for competent, intelligent seedsmen as in Southern California, because of the diversity of climate, of soil, and of local conditions.

TO THE BEGINNER.—We request that beginners and new-comers consult us either by letter or in person when additional information and advice is wanted other than is contained in these pages. Always give your local conditions of soil and climate, and whether a market gardener or a general rancher. If the latter, state whether hog, dairy, cattle or grain ranching. All inquiries will command prompt attention.

SEEDS WE OFFER.—As to the seeds we offer, we assure you that the utmost care is exercised to secure only reliable and true to name seed. We have devoted much time and attention to learning the varieties of garden and field crops suited to each locality. This information will often be found of great service to intending planters.

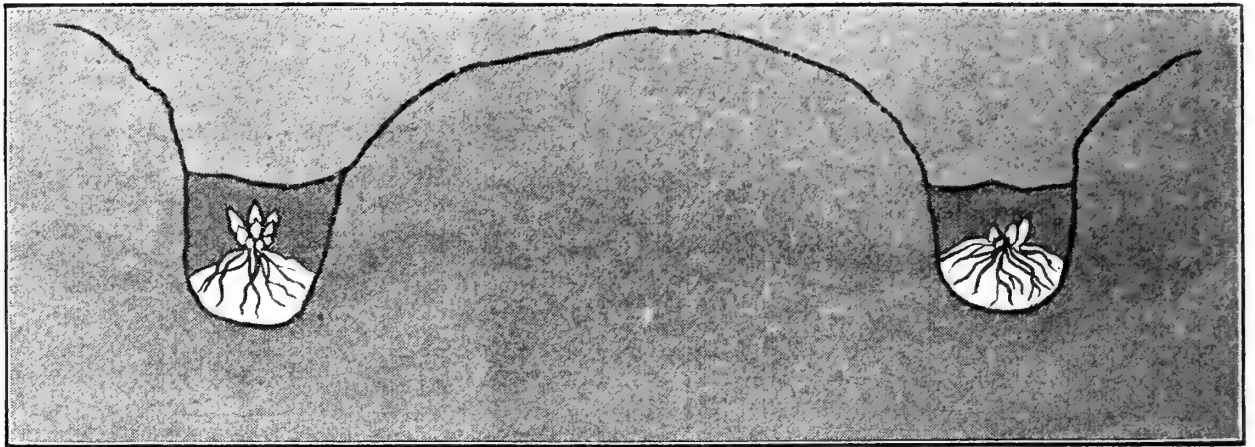
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE AMATEUR GARDENER

TRANSPLANTING.—The ground should be thoroughly prepared to receive the plants. Water them well that they may be pulled with the least possible injury to the roots. Plant as deep as the plant will allow, almost to the top, packing the soil firmly about the roots; pinch off all the larger leaves, leaving only the heart proper; this is to avoid wilting, for it is taxing the roots too hard to recuperate the leaves once wilted. If water is needed in transplanting, cover the wet earth with dry dust to avoid a crust about the plant. Plants should never be watered during the hot sunshine, but in the morning. Plants accustomed to watering should be watered regularly if forcing is desired.

WHEN TO PLANT.—Full instructions are given with each subject under the heading of Culture.

For Particular Information, address a letter to us asking what you wish to know.

ASPARAGUS



THIS CUT SHOWS HOW FURROWS SHOULD BE MADE FOR SETTING ASPARAGUS ROOTS. THE ROWS SHOULD BE FOUR FEET APART, AND AS THE PLANT GROWS THE SOIL SHOULD BE HILLED UP OVER THE ROW UNTIL IT IS EIGHTEEN INCHES HIGH.

Culture for Home Gardens.—In January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart in the rows; rows four feet apart.

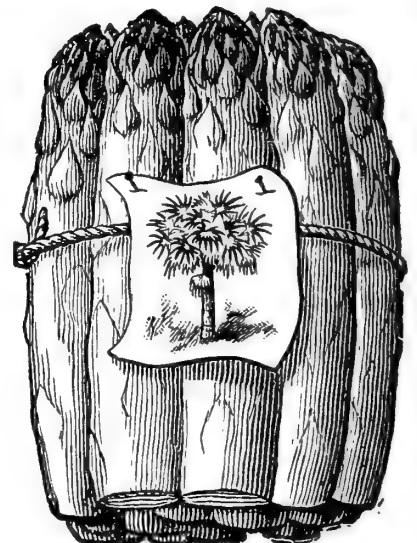
To start a large acreage, the seeds should be sowed in drills about fifteen inches apart. Sow in March, and transplant the following January. In fifteen months it will be ready to ship. In some sections earlier.

Palmetto.—The leading and most popular variety for the home garden or market. The tender sprouts are green and its delicious flavor makes this variety the favorite for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Conover Colossal.—Nearly the same as Palmetto, possibly larger, but culture has so much to do with size and quality that it is difficult to state which is the better variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

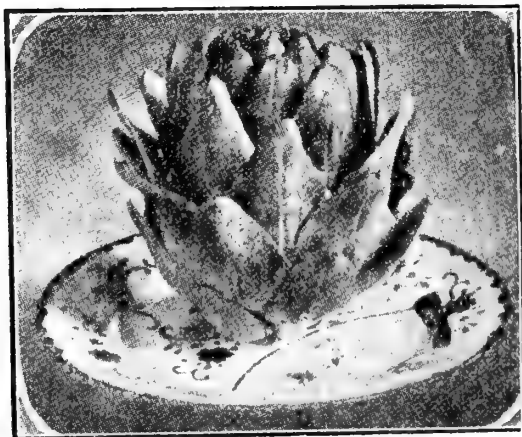
Barr's Mammoth.—A large white sprout, the flavor of which is generally liked. This is an excellent variety for canning, where appearance is desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Giant Argenteuil.—Similar to Barr's Mammoth, but more rust resistant and far more productive. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

ARTICHOKE



GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE

The seed may be sown at any time and transplanted when about eight inches high. It will mature in about eight months from planting the seed, but in Southern California the proper season to bloom is in March.

The best way to get a good Artichoke is to secure plants from old stalks of some good strain, as seeds cannot be depended upon to produce any certain variety. We are sometimes able to procure good plants, but the supply is uncertain. One-half dozen is enough for a family garden. Price of plants is \$1.00 per dozen.

Selected Large Green Globe.—French stock is the standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

BEANS

All mail orders should include additional ten cents per pound to cover postage.

Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in Southern California would do well to consult us either in person or by mail before buying, as to variety and time of planting. Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California, as each month requires a different variety according to the market for which they are grown.

Culture for Home Gardens. Plant Stringless Green Pod and Our Golden Wax early in April. Plant one to two inches deep, six inches apart, in rows two feet apart. As soon as the plant is well formed, cultivate frequently; let no weeds grow. Spray with sulphur just before the bloom shows, to avoid mildew. Plant every month until September.

Market gardeners should read carefully the description of each variety.

Any one having light, sandy soil that needs enriching, should plant it to beans, inoculating the seed with Nitrogen Bacteria.

The following list comprises all the varieties best suited to Southern California. We have ceased to catalogue others that would only mislead the gardener.



EARLY REFUGEE BEAN

Bush Beans, Green Pod Varieties

Lady Washington.—Small White, Black-eye, or Pink. Write for market quotations.

Early Refugee.—An all round favorite for the summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and cannery. Very prolific in warm weather. Plant from April to August. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail per lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Windsor Broad Bean.—Excepting Burbank's thornless cactus, this bean will produce more forage than any other crop. Particularly valuable for hogs. On account of its great nitrogen gathering propensity it is one of the best crops for green manuring. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Canadian Wonder.—Flat pod, of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing. Plant in September, October, November, December and January, according to your locality. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

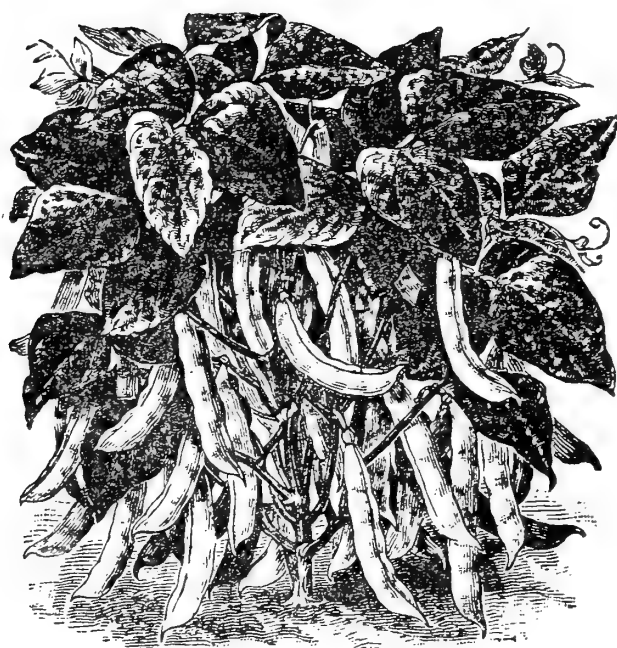
Extra Early Valentine.—Round pod, tender, similar to Stringless Green Pod in habit, but not so prolific. Plant from April to August. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail per lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Stringless Green Pod.—The best variety for first early spring planting. Round pod, very prolific. Plant early in March to September. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Six Weeks.—A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in March, also early in September and October. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail per lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

French Mohawk.—Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to October. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.





STRINGLESS OR REFUGEE WAX

Bush Beans--Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties

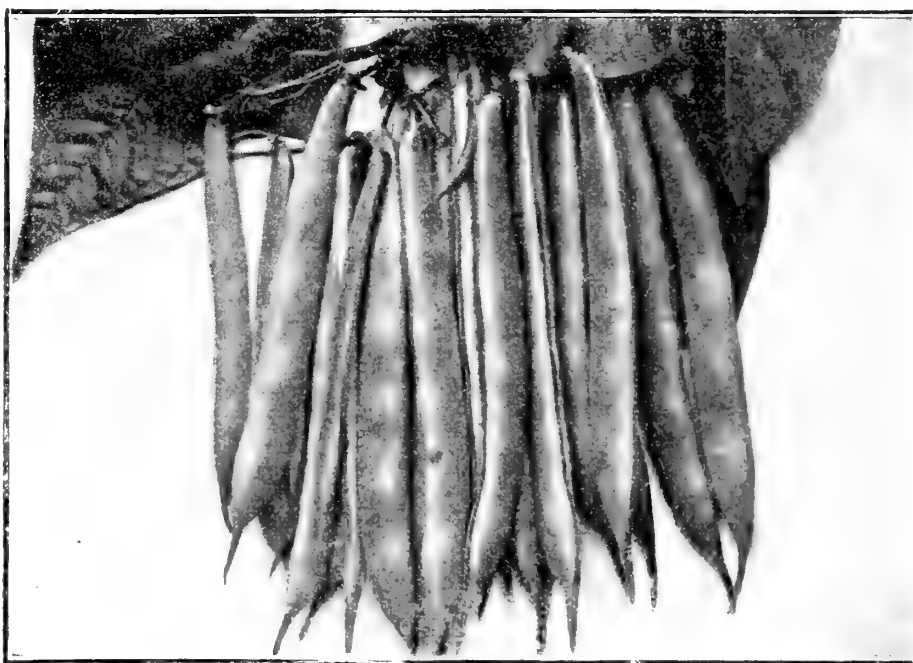
Stringless or Refugee Wax.—This new bean has become a favorite with the market gardeners because of its hardy growth and enormous yield of tender, round stringless pods of excellent flavor which sell readily.

Plant from April until September. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Our Golden Wax.—Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. Plant early in April to August. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Ventura Wonder Wax.—Nearly all agree that this is a wonder indeed. Long, flat pod, very prolific; bears early, and continues nearly all the summer; or planted in September, if not too cold, bears until January, being rust proof. This bean was introduced by us years ago, and has been the market gardener's favorite since that time. Plant from February to October. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Black Wax. — Pod round, straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$11.00.



VENTURA WONDER WAX BEAN

Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Pole Beans

Golden Carmine Horticultural.—This variety is a very strong grower, bearing a profusion of large fleshy, golden-yellow pods, which, as they become older, are brightly marked with rich carmine flakes and stripes. It is a "double-purpose bean," and will furnish a large supply of delicious shell beans to use in the green state during the summer months, or dried for winter. The pods grow from six to eight inches in length. Plant in April. **Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c.**

Horticultural Pole.—Short, thick, round pod, desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. Has long been a favorite and is well known. Plant in April. **Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.** Write for price on quantity.

Kentucky Wonder.—Long, round pod. This is the most popular bean in Southern California, because here it grows to perfection; is far more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, make it the market gardener's delight. Plant from April to July. Do not plant later than July as it is very prone to rust during the months of August and September. **Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green-podded namesake we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. **Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

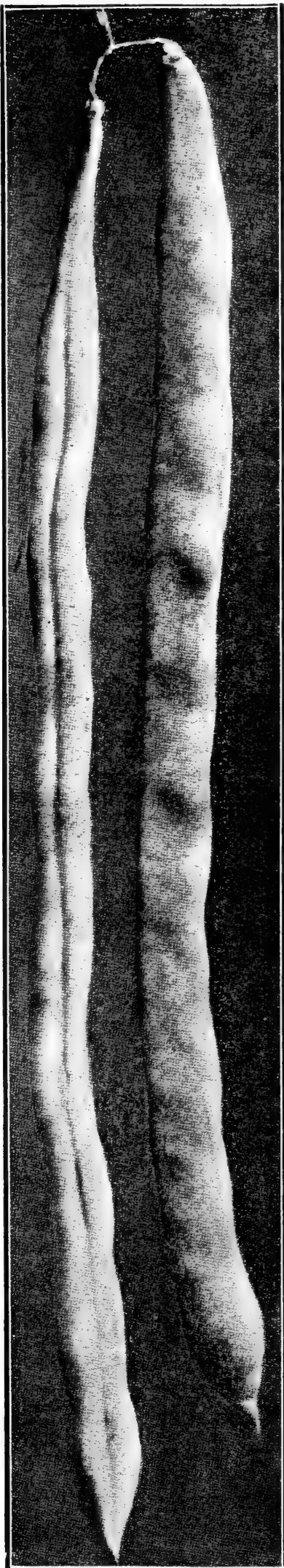
White Crease Back.—This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness, and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small but vigorous, and, in good soil, wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The seed is small, oval, very white, and hard. **Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Lazy Wife.—Pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless; of a rich buttery flavor when cooked; retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. **Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Celestial or Cuban Asparagus Bean.—A curiosity and good table bean. Dark green foliage; pods over two feet long and very abundant. **Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 50c; by mail 60c.**

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder soon will supersede all other green podded pole beans because of its merits. See novelty page 3.

(When several hundred pounds of beans are wanted write for lower prices.)



KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

Lima Beans--Bush Varieties

The Bush varieties may be planted in frostless sections from February 1st to September 1st, but in lower and colder sections from April 1st until August 1st.

Dreers Bush.—Is very prolific, single plants often producing from 150 to 200 pods. The beans grow closely together in the pod, producing three and four to a pod. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A perfect dwarf Lima Bean. Quality equal to any pole variety. It is the market gardener's favorite, because of its dwarf foliage it is easy to cultivate. It is enormously prolific, and the bean is larger than the common Lima. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Henderson Bush Lima.—Very early and prolific but small; an excellent bean for the home garden, but little desired by market gardeners. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Pole Lima

The pole varieties of Limas are far more profitable to grow than the bush varieties; what they lack in earliness they make up in late and continuous bearing.

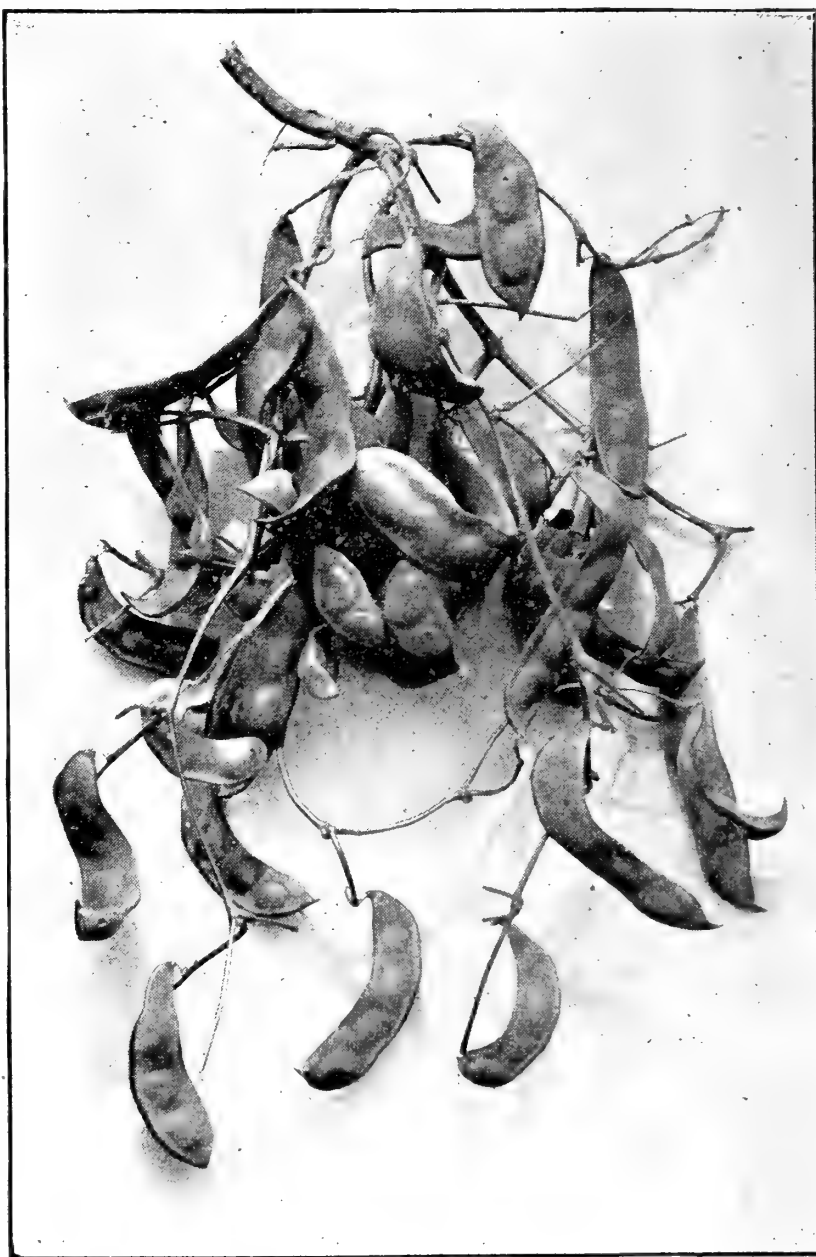
They should be planted from April 1st until August 1st, except the Monstrous Lima, which should not be planted later than July 1st.

Monstrous Lima.—See 1st and 2nd page cover for illustration.

Our Skillman Lima.—This bean has proven more satisfactory to the market gardener than any other sort, because of the large pods and its productiveness. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Large White Lima.—One of the best shell beans, either green or dried. Very prolific; pods large. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

King of the Garden.—Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.



SKILLMAN'S LIMA BEAN

Showing productiveness; two to four large beans in a pod.

The Common Lima.—This is the Lima bean of commerce and is grown more extensively than all other varieties combined. It matures early and its season is short, making it a desirable bean to grow on a large acreage without irrigation. Write for price when wanted, as the price fluctuates with the daily market.

TABLE BEETS

Culture.—Sow all the year round in drills twelve inches apart, thin out to three inches apart in the rows or sow in plant-bed and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week, keep the ground loose and the weeds out.

Eclipse.—Is a favorite for the family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

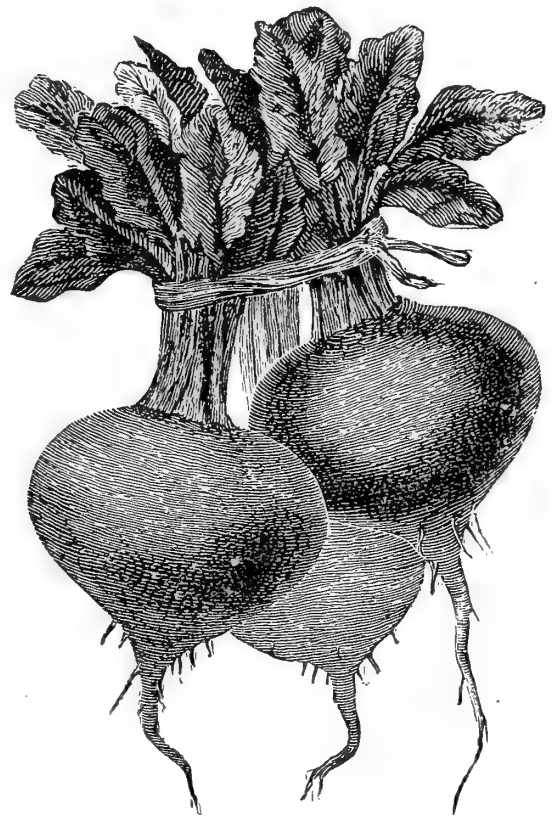
Extra Early Bassano Egyptian.—The market gardener's favorite. On account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor you should plant no other. Ours is imported seed, which guarantees it to be superior quality to the California grown. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

For illustration see page. 5.

Early Blood Turnip.—Of large growth. Flesh very tender, and retains its blood-red color when cooked. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; per lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

Long Dark Red Blood.—Smooth, growing to good size; color dark blood-red; top small, of upright growth. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; per lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

Crosby's Egyptian.—A dark globe-shaped Beet; tops short and inclined to be red. A good Beet for the home garden. Price per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; per lb. 50c; by mail 60c.



CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET

STOCK BEETS

Culture.—May be sown from October to May in drills two feet apart. Thin out to stand half foot apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 lbs. of mangel, or 10 lbs. of sugar-beet seed will plant an acre.

Half Long Rose Sugar Beet.—See novelty page 4.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—The largest and best stock beet. Yields 20 to 30 tons to the acre. All stock except horses eat it readily. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Golden Tankard Mangel.—Contains more sugar and less water than any other mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—The heaviest cropping sugar beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.



GOLDEN TANKARD STOCK BEET

Klein Wanzleben (Sugar Beet).—This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

BROCCOLI

Culture.—Treat same as cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape.—Resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier and more easily grown. Heads purplish-brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 30c; per lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—Treat same as cabbage.

Dwarf Improved.—Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable; always commands a high price, because of its scarcity. Per oz. 15c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; per lb. \$1.50.

CHICORY

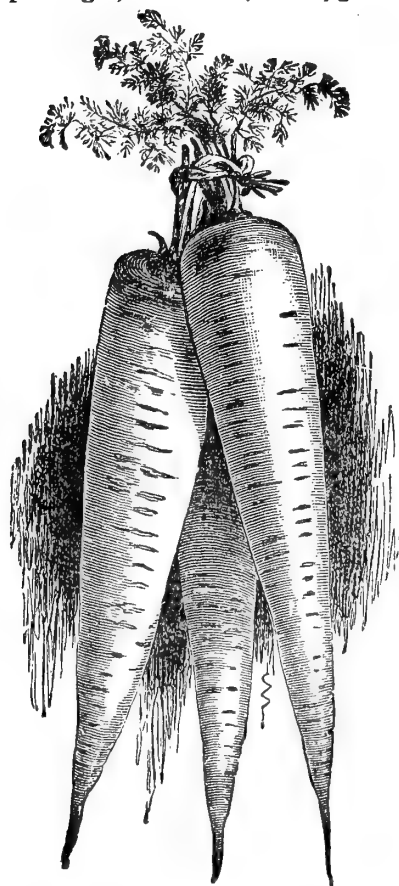
Large Rooted.—The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row, and give good cultivation all summer, so that the roots may grow as large as possible. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 90c.

CARROTS

Culture.—May be sown all the year round. Till the soil deeply and manure heavily. Cover seed from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, and thin out to four or five inches apart; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed will sow an acre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Guerande, or Oxheart.—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This is the market gardener's favorite. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Early French Forcing.—A small sort, but desirable on account of its extra early habits. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



LONG ORANGE
CARROT

Danvers.—The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Chanteney.—Flesh a deep golden orange color. Always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange.—A deep orange colored variety equally adapted for farm or garden culture. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Large White Belgian.—Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c; by mail 50c.

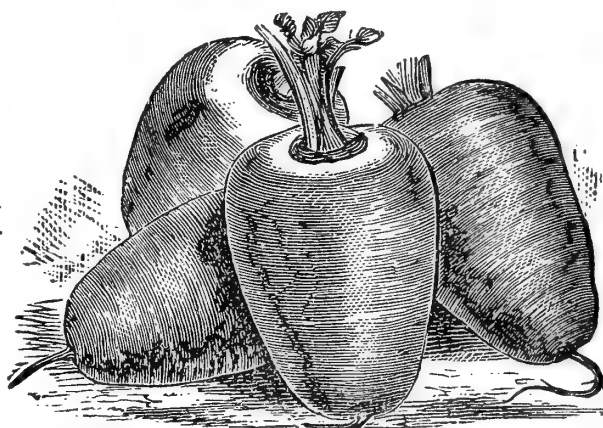
Large Yellow Belgian.—Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c; by mail 50c.

Write for a special price on a large order.

Corn Salad.—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c; by mail 70c.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS



OXHEART CARROT



CARROT
FRENCH FORCING

WHITE SWISS CHARD

White Swiss Chard.

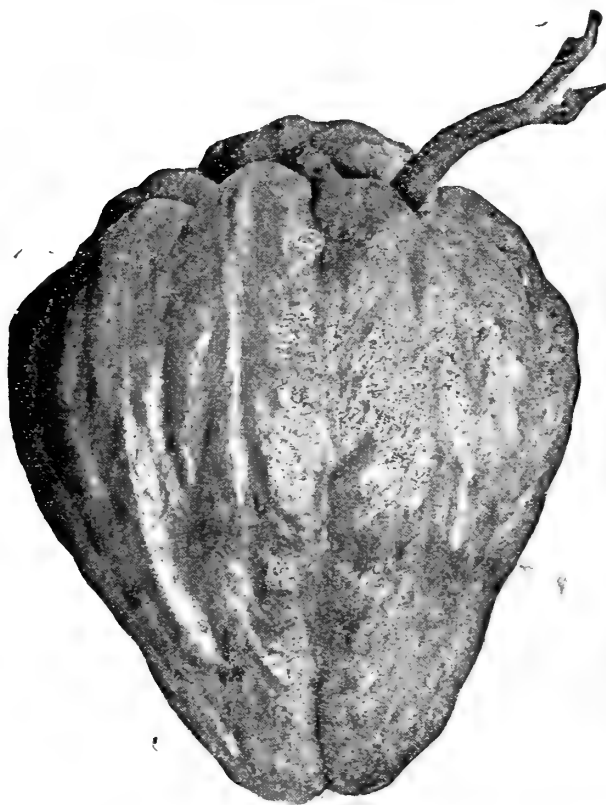
—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The stock is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. The abundance of tender leaves makes it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; per lb. 75c; by mail 85c.



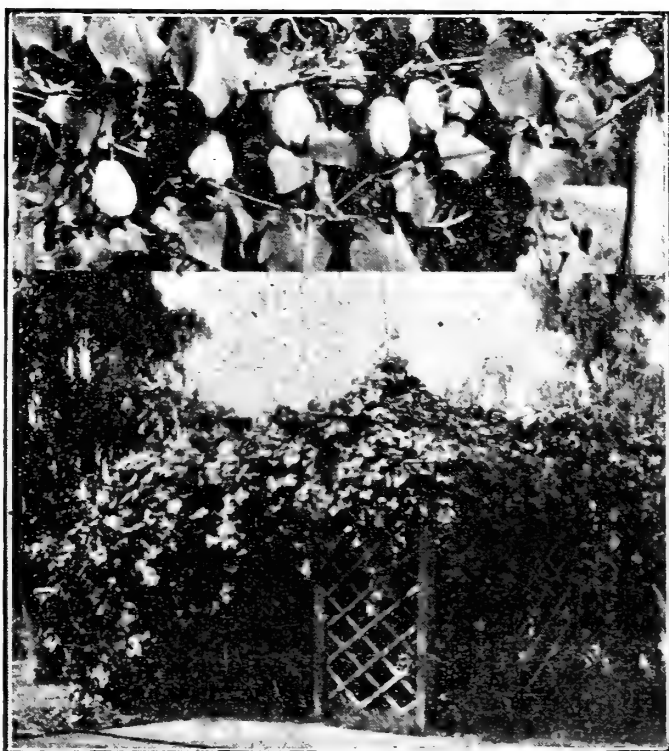
A ROW OF WHITE SWISS CHARD

CHAYOTE

The Chayote—As seen in the picture, is a rapid grower, covering with a dense foliage a lath house ten feet square and eight feet high. One plant on one side of the house from two year old roots, in one season, grew up one side, over the top and down to the ground on the opposite side, with laterals, completely covered the lath house, and grew along the telephone wire a distance of more than thirty feet from the roots. On Nov. 1st, 164 Chayotes were taken from the vine with possibly that many more smaller ones remaining. The fruit is good to eat as a salad, fried as eggplant, or as squash. One fruit envelopes one seed and because of frequent failures to get the plant started, we have them already rooted. Should the plant be frosted or destroyed to the ground, it will soon send forth new growth. **Price per Chayote 10 cts.; by mail 15 cts.; rooted 15 cts.; by mail 20 cts.** Ready about March 1st.



CHAYOTE



CHAYOTE VINE

CELERY

Culture.—Sow the seed in February, in drills twelve inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows, as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching.

Paris Dwarf Golden Self-blanching.—This is the variety so extensively grown in the peat lands of Orange County for the Eastern market. It withstands the cold winters much better than the White Plume variety. It is a nice size for crating and its rich golden yellow makes it desirable for the market. Our seed is imported and has given entire satisfaction the past eight years. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Dwarf White Plume.—This seed is imported from France and grows twelve to fifteen inches high almost entirely white during its entire growth. It is very crisp. On account of its earliness it is desired for first planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

California Giant White Plume.—(See Novelty Page 5.)

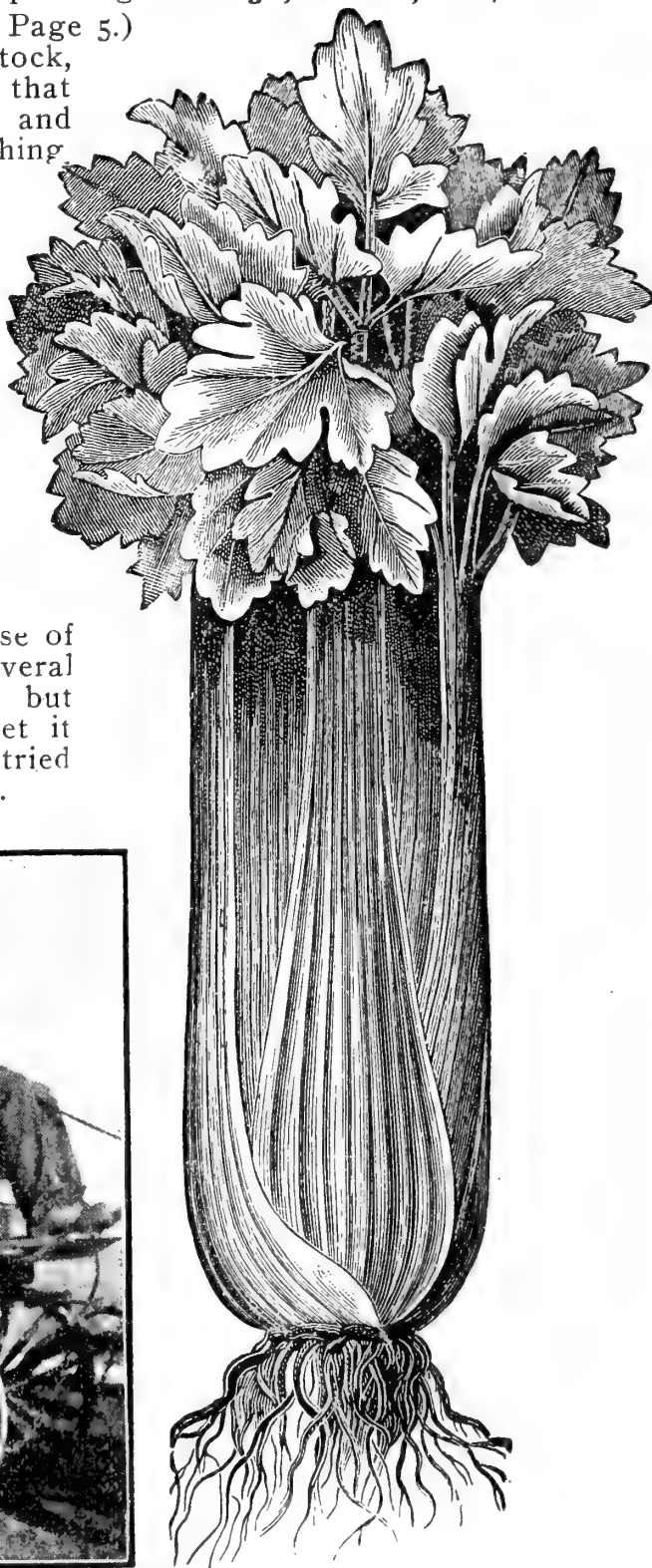
Select White Plume.—California grown. Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work required for blanching. Shippers prefer this strain. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume Celery.—The "Pink Plume" is practically identical with "White Plume", but with the added merit of the stalks being diffused with pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pascal.—The largest of all; is a great favorite in the Eastern gardens. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

California Green Top.—This excellent late variety is much sought after by shippers because of its lateness and excellence. As there are several varieties of Green Top celery, all worthless but this one, we exercise the greatest care to get it right. We procured the seed last season, and tried it this season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00.



CHARLES FLICK WITH A LOAD OF SELECT WHITE PLUME CELERY SELECT WHITE PLUME

Large, Smooth Prague Celeriac.—A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc., also relished sliced as a salad with pepper and vinegar. It is also used to flavor chicken and potato salad. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

CABBAGE

Culture.—The secret to grow hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Loosen the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize the surface well. Sow in drills, not too freely, about one inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three and a half feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, eighteen inches for large heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered, and cultivated for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed.

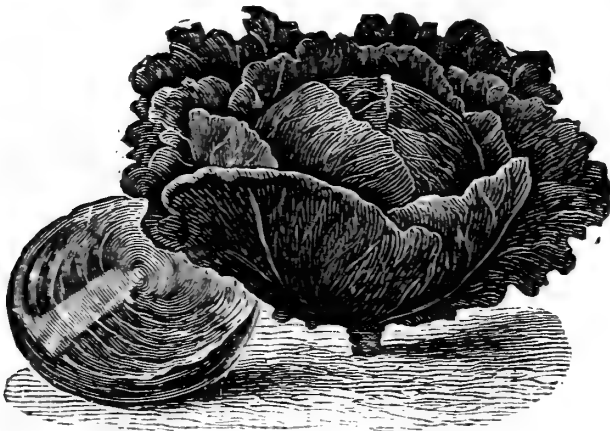
Early Winningstadt Improved Quedlinburg Strain.—A superb strain of this popular cabbage, and one that has given perfect satisfaction to our market gardeners for the last 12 years. Sure to head hard and solid. If desired, we can give numbers of good references as to great superiority of our seed, which is sold in this city only by ourselves. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; per lb \$2.00.

American Drumhead Savoy.—The best of all the Savoy. Short stump large size, solid. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE

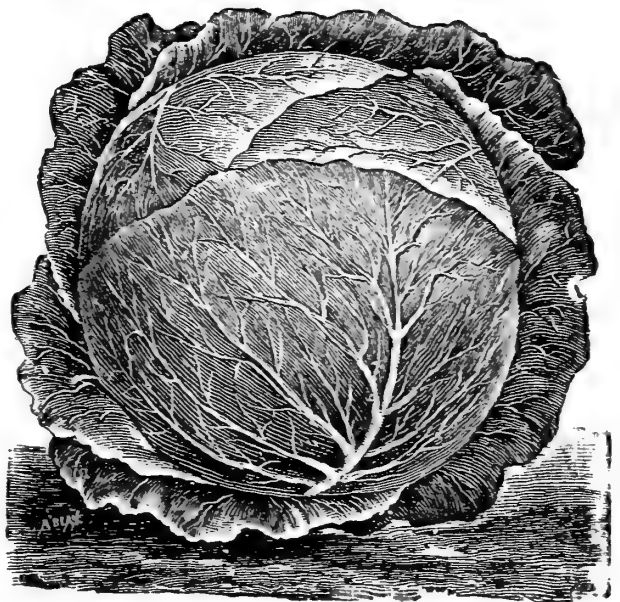
Improved Red Drumhead.—Heads round in shape, of deep color and remarkably hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.



RED DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

All Seasons.—The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as early as Early Summer, while considerably larger in size. It is called "All Seasons", because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Hollander.—Is one of the best of all the hard heading varieties. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and as solid as a rock; of good flavor and heads well in our winter climate. It is a desirable sort for our gardeners. Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



HOLLAND CABBAGE

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch.—The standard sort for late crop. A large, sure header. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

J. & M. Early Drumhead—The best early. See page 4.

Autumn King.—The largest of all. See page 4.

CHINESE CABBAGE

This is a delicious vegetable grown and consumed almost exclusively by the Chinese. As it is regarded somewhat sacred by them it is not offered by the vegetable venders. The picture gives an idea of the beautiful appearance, but does not depict the delicate blanching. The flavor is a blending of cabbage and turnip. It will prove a valuable addition to every family garden. Price, per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



CHINESE CABBAGE

CRESS

Culture.—Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing.

True Water Cress.—Should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress Seed a strip 4 inches wide on the margin of the hot-bed, inside the frame, where it is always cool. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

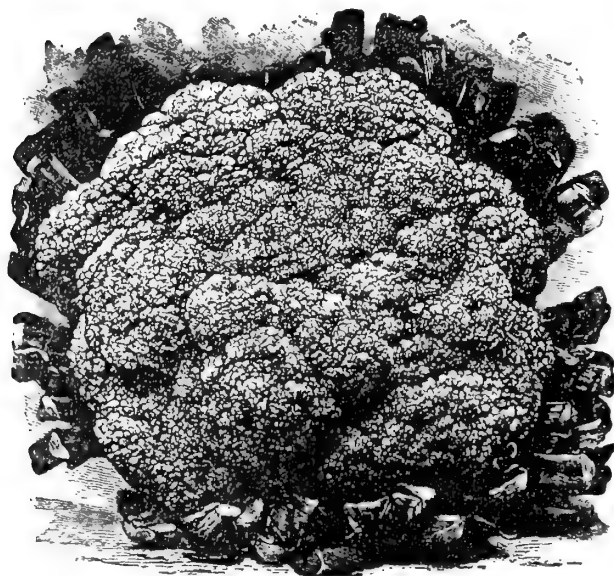
Pepper Grass.—Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Do not plant cauliflower seed earlier than July 1st in Southern California, as the hot weather in September is almost sure to destroy any cauliflower that is advanced so far as to begin heading.

Culture.—Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to the following April. Set out the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth; hence, irrigate freely. One ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants, four ounces to the acre.

Henderson Early Egyptian Snowball.—This is the best early variety; planted July 1st; matures about December 1st; heads of medium size, pure white and delicious. Price, per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.



CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH CAULIFLOWER

Improved Algiers.—Next to California Pearl this is probably the best late variety. It should not be planted until July 15th, as it will not head up well until the cold weather of January or February. Price, per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

California Mammoth.—Is the largest variety grown anywhere in the world. It is not uncommon to attain 16 inches in diameter, while 10 and 11 inches is the average; too large for eastern shipment. It is of California origin and the seed is grown locally. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.75; lb. \$20.00.

Autumn Giant.—Heads large, firm and compact, thoroughly protected by foliage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; lb. \$10.00.

California Pearl.—For further description see novelty page.

SWEET CORN

Oregon Evergreen.—See novelty page 6.

Country Gentleman.—The most delicious of sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. Time of ripening a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Adam's Early.—The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white indented grains and short ear. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts; by mail 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

Large Adam's.—This is the best variety to plant in July and early August for late crop. In order to supply the local demand for this variety we have had to secure a special contract to grow it. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Stowell's Evergreen.—If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks, it will keep the table supplied till October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Early Minnesota.—An excellent sweet corn of extra early habit. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Early Crosby.—Second early. Remarkably productive grower with good sized ears. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Early Mammoth.—Produces larger ears than any other sort. **Per pkt. 5 cts.;**

lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Late Mammoth.—One of the finest varieties for main crop. Good quality, very productive. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Black Mexican.—One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.** (Description and prices of Field Corn, see Field and Forage Plants.)

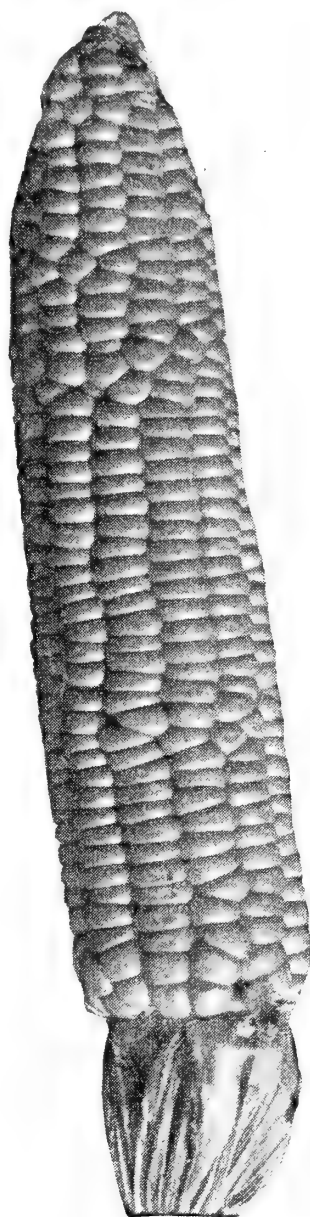
Zig Zag Evergreen.—Grains are set in irregular rows like the Country Gentleman. It is very sweet and medium early. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. lb.**

Golden Bantam.—Probably the very earliest variety grown. Very sweet, none better for the home garden for first early. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. lb.**

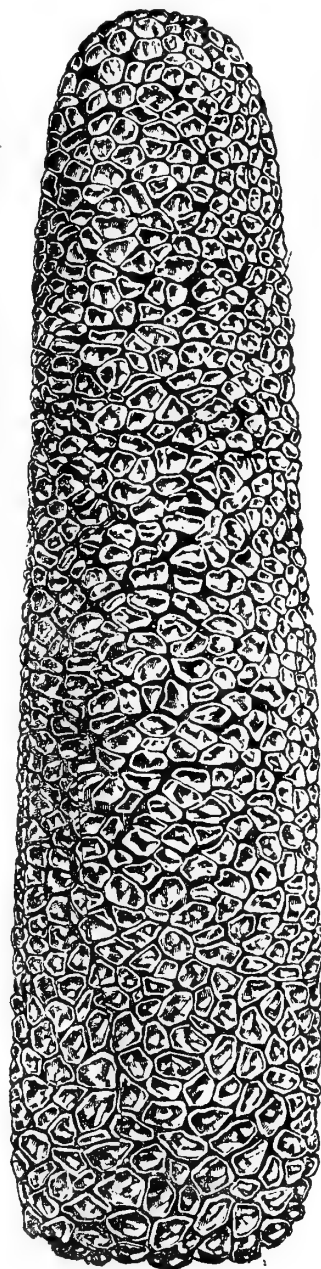
Hints to the Market Gardener.—Plant Early Adams, February 1st.

Plant Oregon Evergreen every two weeks from Feb. 1st until July 1st. From July 1st until August 15th plant Large Adams. For the home garden plant Country Gentleman every two weeks from March 1st to August 1st.

For field corn see field and fodder plants.



ADAMS EARLY CORN



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN CORN

CUCUMBERS

Culture.—Plant from March to August in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 or 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

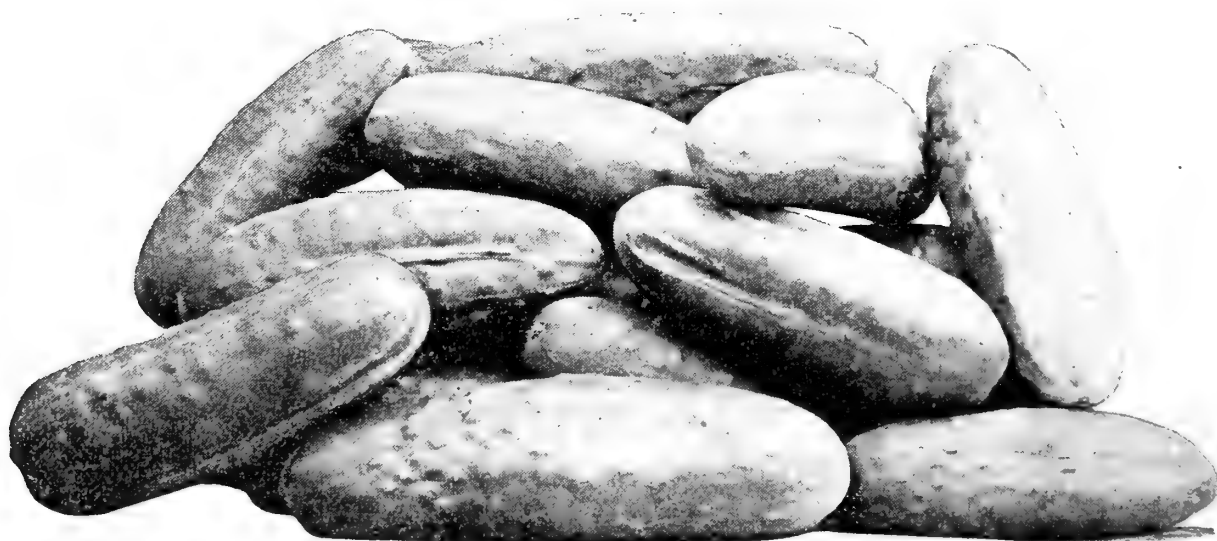


LONG WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

Long White Spine.—Has not yet been surpassed as a desirable cucumber for the table or for the gardener. Its beautiful dark green color and long symmetrical shape, together with its good flavor and crispness, makes it one of the most profitable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Cumberland.—A distinct sort which is especially desirable for pickling. The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruit freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium-sized or large pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with full round ends and are of excellent quality for slicing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Arlington White Spine.—This is the favorite for early forcing outdoors. Grown side by side with our Improved White Spine, the Arlington proved to be fully two weeks earlier, more uniform in shape, and brought the highest price on the market. Our stock is Nebraska grown and is very reliable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



KLONDIKE CUCUMBER

Klondike.—We first catalogued this cucumber last season, with the result that it proved highly satisfactory. Many gardeners insist that it is the best of all. It is very similar to the Long White Spine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Snake Cucumber.—Grows in coils like a snake, attains six feet in length, and is excellent for table use. Per pkt. 20 cts.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

Improved Long Green.—Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Chicago Pickling.—This is without doubt the best variety for pickling on account of its fleshy crisp and excellent flavor and productiveness. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

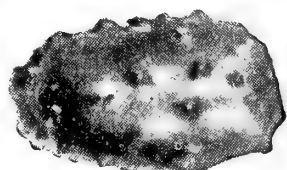
Nichol's Medium Green.—The young fruit is symmetrical in shape, deep in color and very crisp. An excellent variety for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Cool and Crisp.—One of the best early varieties for slicing. In quality unequalled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Early Cluster.—Vines vigorous, producing bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



CHICAGO PICKLING
CUCUMBER



JAPANESE
CACTUS
CUCUMBER

Japanese Cactus.—T. P. Herbert of El Monte, says: "The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square, with a solid sheet of dark green through which the sun cannot penetrate. It averages, when mature, about 4 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very deep dark green, except around the base of the horns. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. The young

fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended and everybody should grow it." Per pkt. 25 cts.

ENDIVE

Culture.—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart to the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; three pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

Green Curled.—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

White Curled.—This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Batavian or Escarol.—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

EGG PLANT

Culture.—Egg plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set thirty inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Improved Large Purple.—This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Black Beauty.—Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but are not quite as large. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

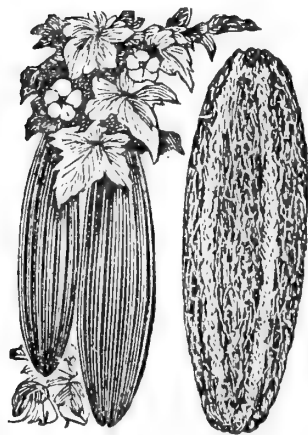
The Tree Egg Plant.—This variety attracts attention wherever grown. It is of medium size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. In flavor it is simply superb and cannot be surpassed. The hot sun does not blight the blossom as is the case with some other sorts. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. We are satisfied the Tree Egg Plant is superior to any other kind now grown. The fruit often measures 18 to 24 inches in circumference (six to eight inches in diameter). A single plant at times will produce eighteen fine eggs. No market or private gardener should fail to try the Tree Egg Plant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Our Egg Plant seed was grown on our grounds at Thermal, Cal., in the Coachella Valley. This place appears to be the natural home of the egg plant, for here it grows like a weed and attains such perfection it is unequalled anywhere. Our seed is acclimated and there is none better in the world.



TREE EGG PLANT

GOURDS



GOURDS

Culture.—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only three or four plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis.

Dish Rag Gourd.—The peculiar lining of this valuable gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start seed under glass in the North. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Orange or True Mock Orange.—A good old sort, the fruit often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Dipper.—A well known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle straight. This gourd is very much in demand. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

HERBS

Sweet, Pot, Culinary and Medicinal

Herbs in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seed in the early Spring in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances apart, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly; do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom. Dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air; this care will insure their being preserved in good condition for future use. Varieties in the list marked with an * are perennials.

Dill.—This herb is used in large quantities in the making of Dill Pickles; also for flavoring vinegar. The seed has medicinal properties as well. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.**

Sage.—Sow in rich ground and thin out the plants to stand 16 inches apart. Cut the young shoots when flowers open, and dry in the shade. Used for flavorings and dressings in many ways. A good supply is always needed. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.**

Dandelion.—Very early, leaves of which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June. Cultivate during summer, and following Spring the leaves will be fit to cut. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.**

Herbs--Other Leading Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	5c	10c	Peppermint	10c	...
*Balm	5c	15c	*Rosemary	5c	25c
Borage	5c	10c	Saffron	5c	10c
*Caraway, lb. 50c.....	5c	10c	Summer Savory	5c	10c
*Catnip or Catmint	5c	40c	Sweet Basil	5c	10c
Coriander, lb. 50c.....	5c	10c	Sweet Marjoram ..	5c	15c
Dill	5c	10c	*Thyme	5c	25c
*Fennel, Sweet	5c	10c	*Winter Savory	5c	15c
*Lavender, Sweet	5c	15c	*Wormwood	5c	20c

KOHL RABI

Culture.—Plant and treat like cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to following April. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna.—The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Purple Vienna.—Similar to above, but has flesh of a purple color. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**



KOHL RABI



KALE

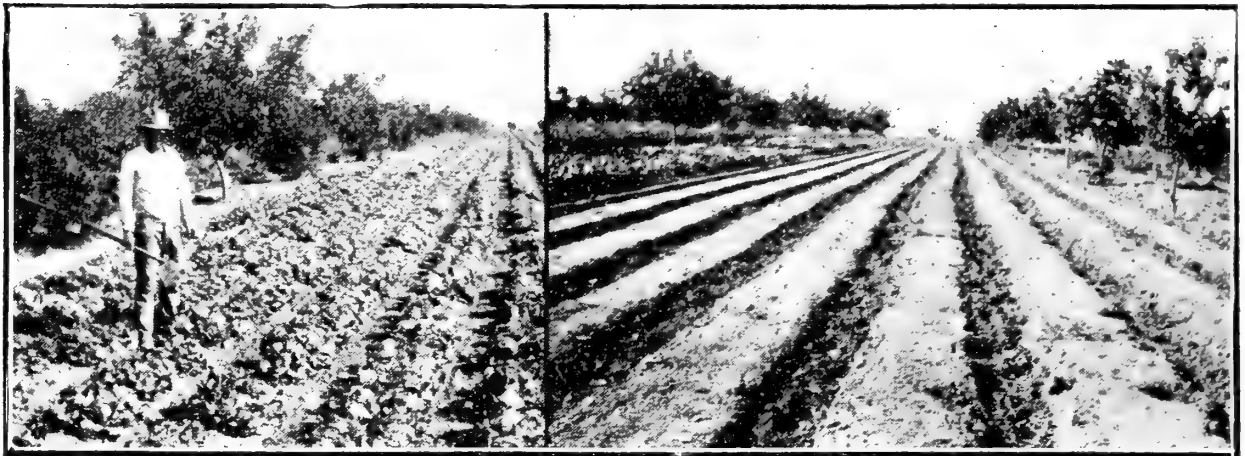
KALE

Culture.—Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart in the field when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Kale.—German Greens or Sprouts (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This makes a beautiful plant, about two and a half feet tall. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

LETTUCE



THIS PICTURE SHOWS HOW ANDREW RICHARDSON OF SAN GABRIEL GROWS WONDERFUL LETTUCE TO PERFECTION IN SUMMER TIME. SOIL IS LOOSE AS ASHES; HE IRRIGATES FREQUENTLY AND CULTIVATES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER IRRIGATING. THE PLANTS ARE SET TWELVE INCHES APART.

Smooth Leaved Varieties

California Cream Butter.—This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is the best for shipping. One gardener sold from one-half acre of this lettuce nearly three hundred dollars' worth. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

Tennis Ball.—Similar to the California Cream Butter, except in size and without the tinge of red. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

Deacon.—Firm, a very large head; leaves slightly crimped, very crisp. A great favorite on the St. Louis market. Not new, but always satisfactory. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75c.**



Summer Cabbage.—The best of all smooth-leaved varieties; color light green; very tender and buttery. It is a sure header in the hottest season. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

Big Boston.—A very large and desirable variety. The leaves are slightly tinged with red. A great favorite in the Philadelphia market. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

LETTUCE—Continued. Curled Leaved Varieties

Marblehead.—See novelty page 9.

Wonderful Lettuce.—Is deservedly the most popular lettuce on the Los Angeles market. It is large, crinkly and of delicious flavor; dark green foliage, but blanched heart. This variety should be grown in winter time only. Sow the seed any time from October 1st to February 1st. At great care and expense we have secured an ample supply of the very best strain of this seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



WONDERFUL LETTUCE

Iceberg.—Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Hanson.—Similar to the Iceberg, without the tinge of red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Denver Market.—One of the largest of the curled leaved varieties. Heads are not solid but of very excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Prizehead.—This excellent lettuce deserves to be more popular. It has no superior. Its lack of popularity is due no doubt to the tinge of red on the edge of the leaves. Having tried it once, you will have it again. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



TRIANON COS LETTUCE

Trianon.—Considered by many gardeners as the best variety for general use, because of its tendency to head early and solid. We have never had any complaint about not heading, since we introduced this variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Paris White Cos.—Upright, crisp and tender. Cos lettuce are becoming deservedly popular, and should receive the attention of market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

CASABAS

(See Cover Page.)

Casabas have now become a commercial commodity to be regarded as muskmelons and watermelons. They are a late variety of muskmelon to be classed in a family by themselves.

Ten years ago when Mr. Howland first grew the Winter Pineapple at Lankershim, he prophesied the Casaba would become a commercial product to be shipped from California like Oranges, Celery, Cabbage, etc. This prophecy has come true. Last season the San Joaquin Valley Melon Growers' Association shipped several carloads of the Golden Beauty to Portland, Ore., netting them an average of \$1.50 per dozen. These melons were loaded in ordinary freight cars without ice, nor were they crated, merely shipped like watermelons. There was no loss from decay.

This is an encouraging start, now try Chicago and New York. The Golden Beauty and the Santa Claus will get there all right.

Culture.—In this climate all Casabas should be planted from May 1st to August 1st. They will then begin to ripen about the wind-up of the Canteloupe season and continue until frost. At the first sign of frost all melons, even half grown, should be put into a dry place where they will ripen gradually; many of them will keep until March, particularly the Santa Claus.

J. & M. Santa Claus.—(See cover page.) The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your Eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself. It is beyond description. To taste it, is to realize the truth of this statement.

If interested write for our special circular telling all about the Santa Claus.

Golden Beauty.—(See cover page.) Similar in all respects to the well known Winter Casaba except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color even before it ripens. Its beautiful color commands a ready sale. The grower and propagator says that in a mixed load of Casabas the buyers always selected this strain so long as there was any on the wagon. **Price, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

J. & M. Hybrid Casaba.—(See cover page.) This excellent Casaba grows to large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities and they sold for \$2.50 a crate, while in January it sold for \$2.50 a dozen for smaller sizes. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop. **Price, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

Improved Hybrid.—(See cover page.) Similar in all respects to the Popular Hybrid except that it is of a dark green color, more flattened at the ends and claimed by the originator to be of a better flavor. This is claiming most too much, but it is as good and its appearance will make it a better seller. **Price, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.**

Winter Pineapple or Casaba.—(See cover page.) This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America and is the parent of a number of Hybrids all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities. **Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

White Favorite.—(See cover page.) Although offered by us six years ago, it is only now becoming a popular melon. We were almost discouraged in offering this melon, but we believed it would eventually win because of its excellent flavor. We are indebted to Mr. Sebelius for the present popularity of this melon. Two years ago he planted two acres, and although slow to sell at first, before the crop was sold he wished he had four acres; he has planted them every season since. **Price, per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

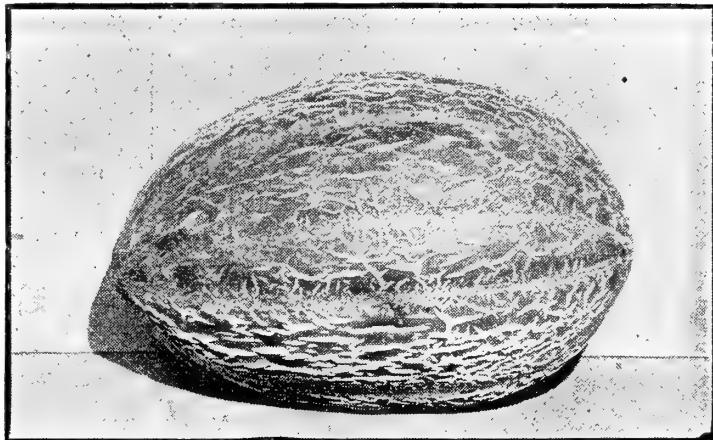
Genoa Casaba or Italian Winter Melon.—(See cover page.) This melon should be in every family garden here as it is in Italy. No home in Southern Italy is complete without these melons stored away for winter consumption. They will keep nearly as long as the Santa Claus. They are specially prized for their pleasing fragrance and most delicious flavor. **Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.**

CASABAS—Continued

Casabas should never be eaten until thoroughly ripened.

Notice.—When ordering Casabas be sure to write the name as it is given in the catalogue. When buying at the store it is well to show to the clerk that waits on you the picture on the cover. This is to protect the grower from getting the wrong variety. Last season several costly errors were caused by the purchaser asking for the wrong variety.

Summer Casaba.—This is a Hybrid between the Winter Pineapple and the Columbus, and in flavor excels either of them. It is exceedingly prolific and grows to enormous size, and a limited supply brings good prices at the market. Every home garden should have a few vines of the melon. **Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

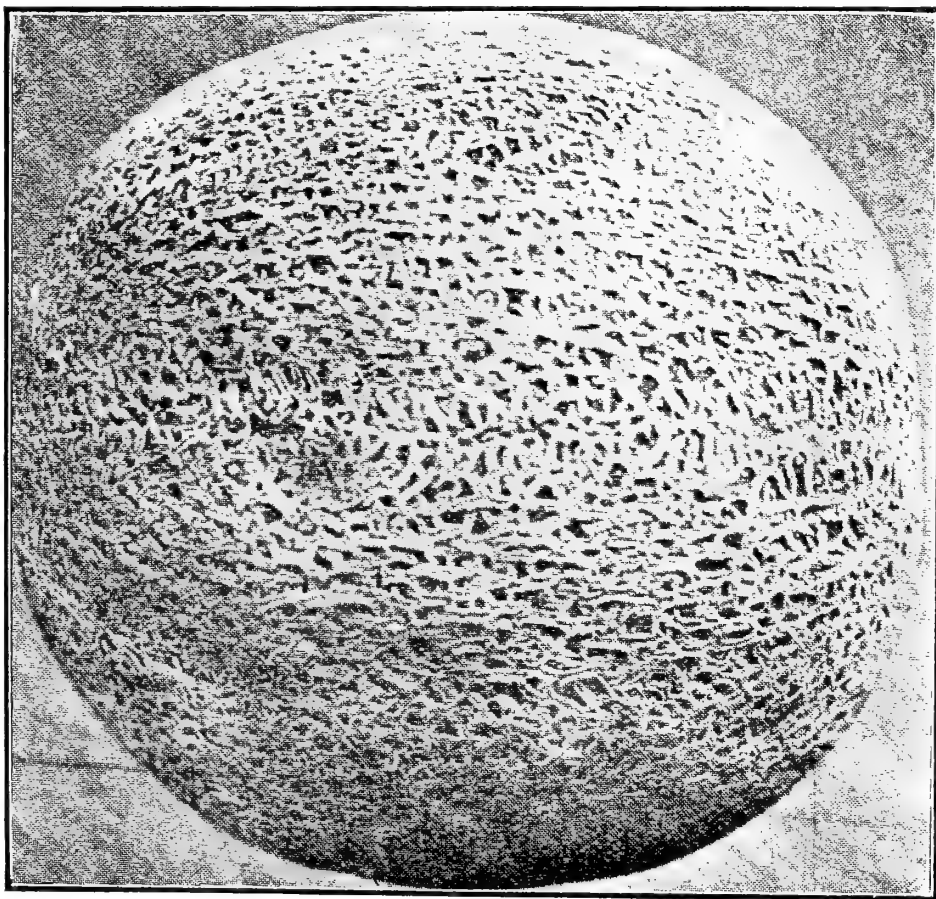


SUMMER CASABA

White African.—See page 12 for illustration and description of this excellent Casaba.

MUSK MELONS

Culture.—Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seeds to the hill; cover one inch deep. To avoid the cucumber beetle cover the hills at the time of planting with cheese cloth about eighteen inches square placed over two wires bowed over the hills at right angles. Plant from March 1st until July 1st.



NETTED ROCK MUSK MELON

Netted Rock.—This melon has now become the most favored one for shipping. Last season it was grown more extensively in the Imperial, Coachella and San Joaquin valleys, than any other strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It has the proper shape and netting. It is the best for shipping. It will yield 250 to 400 crates with the largest percentage of standards than any other Rocky Ford.

Our seed is from melons grown to our contract, not from culls nor from a field that has been picked over. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

Texas Cannon Ball.—For several years this has been one of the most popular melons in Texas. In appearance it is similar to the well known Columbus. The flesh is very thick of fine texture and of delicious flavor. There is scarcely any seed cavity and is an excellent shipper. The government experimental station at Berkeley gave it special mention two years ago. **Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



LOADING OUR KLECKLEY SWEET AND CHILIAN WATERMELONS AND THE NETTED ROCK MUSK MELONS AT TURLOCK, CAL. AS MANY AS SEVENTEEN CARLOADS HAVE BEEN SHIPPED FROM HERE IN ONE DAY.

Los Angeles Market.—This is the largest of all the Musk Melon family, and we positively state none will excell it in flavor. Last Spring there was but $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in existence. This we had planted for us, determined not to allow this excellent melon to become extinct. Gardeners object to its large size, but good profit will come to the grower who will plant it. It yields an enormous crop and all melons are very large and beautiful. **Price per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Large Hackensack. (2) Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large, round melon, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, of delicious flavor. It is a strong grower, and is very productive. An old standard melon, in favor with market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Montreal Market. (3) Large size and delicious flavor. Often grows to a weight of 20 to 25 pounds. One of the best market sorts and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

California Beauty. (4) This grand extra early muskmelon was introduced by us in 1898. Its appearance sells it on sight and its delicious flavor never disappoints the most fastidious customer. It is the largest extra early sort. Flesh deep green in color. It is very regularly ribbed and deeply netted. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Tip Top. (5) (Yellow Flesh.) This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm, but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow-fleshed sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Green Nutmeg. (6) An excellent melon for the table, for the grower and for the shipper. Similar to the Hackensack shape, heavily ribbed and heavily netted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Champion Market. (7) A very popular early melon. Similar to the Rocky Ford in appearance, but double the size. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

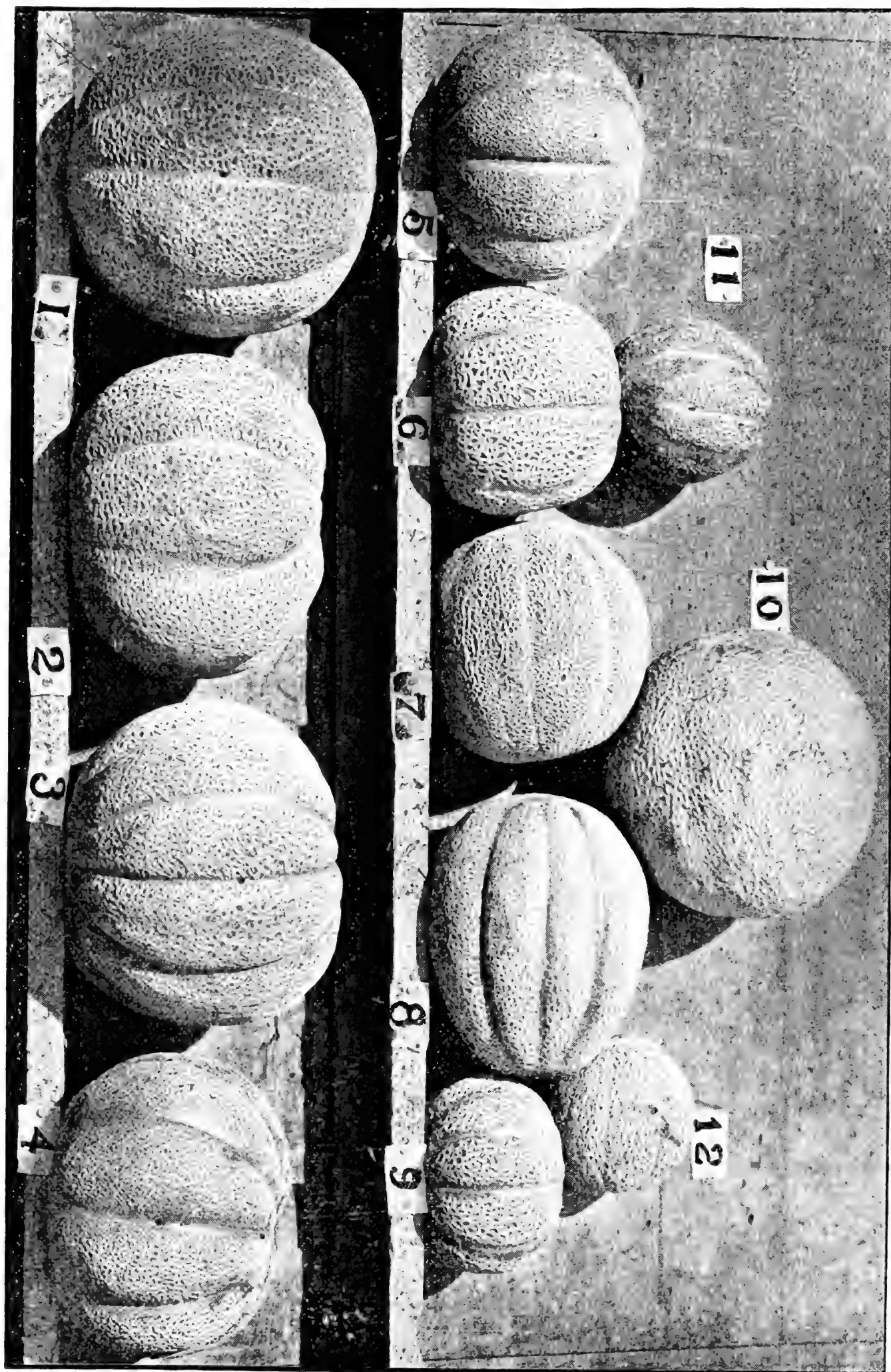
Gautier's Pineapple. (8) This melon needs no further description here; the name sells it. It's the melon for profit; everybody wants it, and gladly pay \$1.50 a pound for the seed. Many have made fortunes selling Gautier's Pineapple Muskmelon. **Price, per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

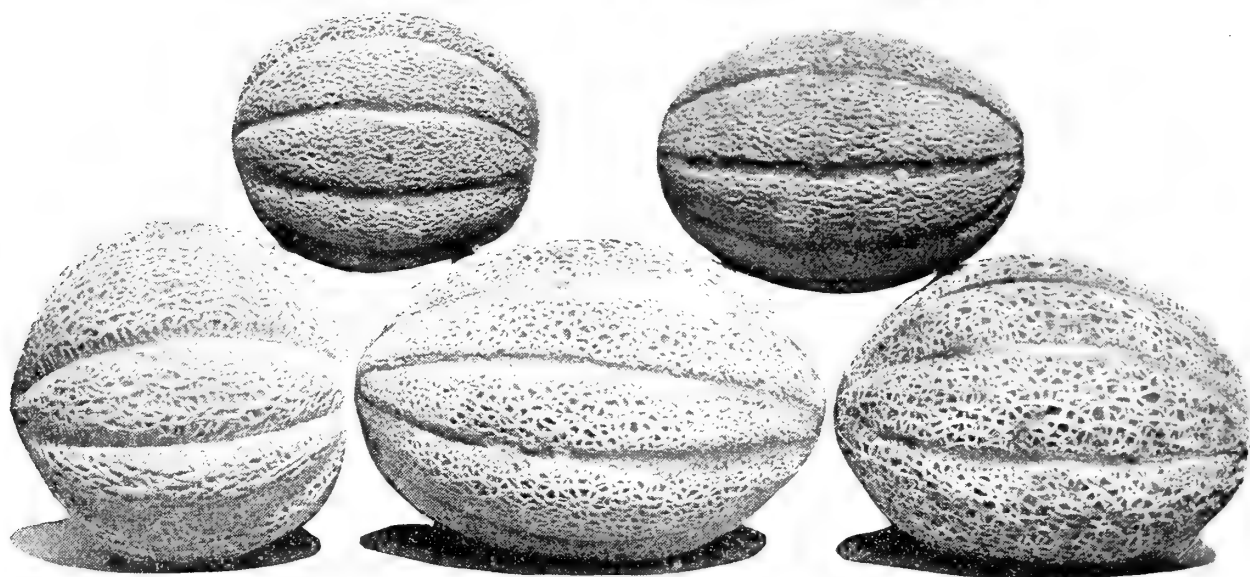
Jenny Lind. (9) For the last three seasons this melon has commanded marked attention because of its beautiful appearance, the excellence of its flavor and ready sale. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

The Columbus. (10) A green-fleshed melon. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting; almost entirely free from ribs. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. Can be safely shipped long distances. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Paul Rose. (11) A very heavy cropper, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon-colored, very deep, and of fine, melting character, with thin rind and small seed cavity. It is growing more popular each year. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Rocky Ford. (12) The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next to seeds, where it inclines toward a yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and in wide favor as a market melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**





MODEL
J. & M. NUTMEG

PINEAPPLE

BURRELL'S GEM
J. & M. TRIUMPH

The above group of 5 melons are now the most popular on the Los Angeles market. Plant the Model melon with any one of the other varieties and you will hit the market right.

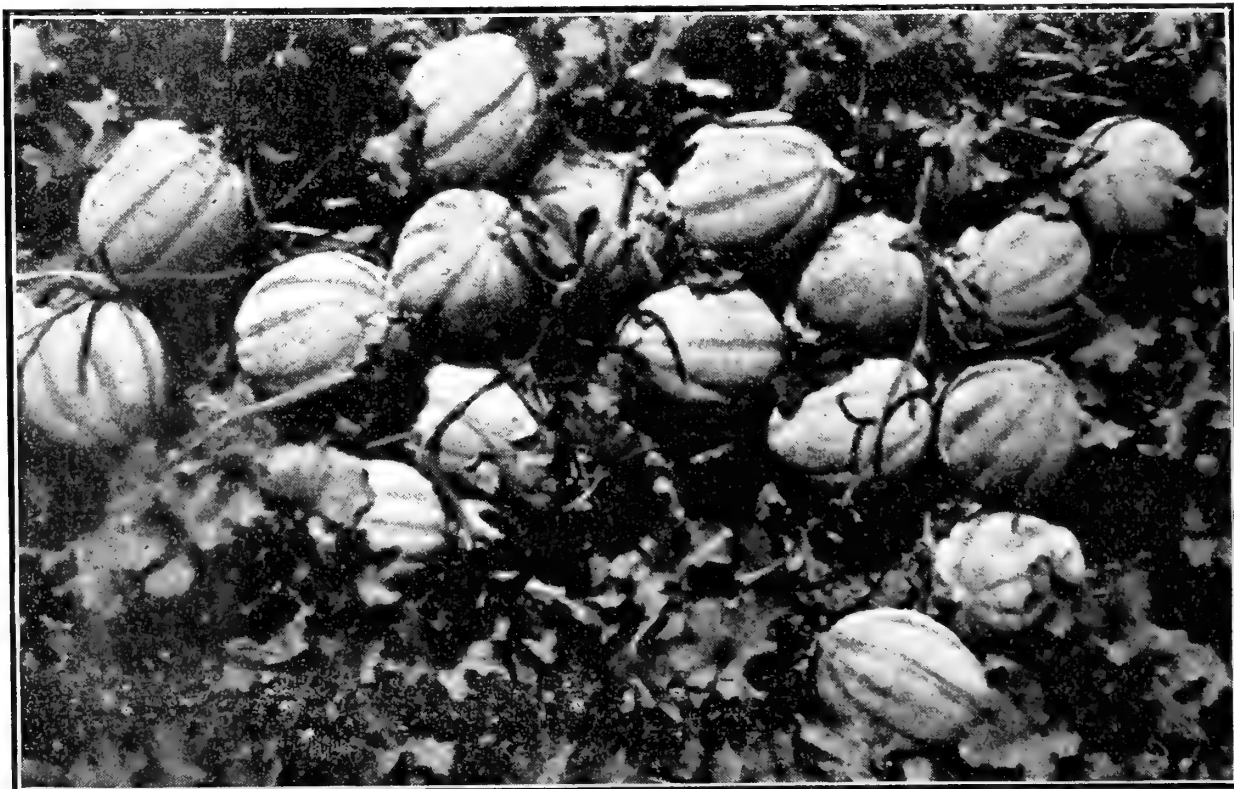
Pineapple.—See No. 8, page 38.

The Model is about twice the size of the Rockyford. Very early and abundant. See the picture taken of a hill in our seed field. This melon is the gardeners' favorite for first early. **Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.**

J. & M. Triumph is similar to the Pineapple but not so large. This is much in its favor, as gardeners are complaining that the Pineapple is too large. It excels the Pineapple in the excellence of its flavor. **Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.**

Burrell's Gem.—This melon was introduced by us two years ago. It is a greatly improved variety of the well known and popular Paul Rose and has now superseded it entirely. The outer appearance is oblong with rind dark green, even when the melon is ripe. The flesh is salmon color and of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**

J. & M. Nutmeg.—Although the melon has appeared on the market for several years, on account of its similarity to the Pineapple, many thought it was the same, and its true identity remained unknown. It is a desirable medium size; is heavily netted and excels the Pineapple in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**



A HILL OF MODELS IN OUR FIELD GROWING FOR SEED

WATERMELONS

Culture.—Plant from March to July in light, sandy loam. Prepare the soil well by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and ridge up slightly. Plant in hills ten feet apart, ten to twenty seeds in a hill to enable the sprouts to find their way to the surface. Do not plant more than two inches deep. Make two arches at right angles with wire 18 inches long. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth one-quarter yard square, to be absolutely safe from insects. When the tent is crowded, remove. After the plants have become hardened, thin out to three in a hill.

Pasadena Choice.—(See Novelty Page 10.)

The Chilian.—(See page 50.) Never before did a melon so completely monopolize an entire market for so long a time as the Chilian. This is due to our carefully selecting the best seed stock each year. It is a good shipper but the grower frequently errs in shipping before the melon is ripe with the result that the rind is thick, the melon is not sweet and the consumer condemns it. There is no superior to a good Chilian. Price per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

Red Seeded Chilian.—This strain of the Chilian has become very popular because it is a week earlier than the white-seed strain, and every one is sweet and sugary. Many growers will plant this exclusively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

Angeleno.—(See page 50.) Mr. J. R. Martin of Calexico says of it: "I think the Angeleno equal to the Chilian in every way and perhaps a little heavier cropper." Many growers have told us they wish they had planted more of them. Mrs. J. D. Smith of Brookherst says they never had such an enormous yield of melons; many of them weighed fifty to sixty pounds. Every grower agrees as to its enormous productiveness and excellent quality. Large shippers are recommending it. As a shipper it excels all other varieties. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

(Testimonial).—Mr. W. W. Broaddus of the San Joaquin Valley Melon Growers' Association, says the Angeleno proved to be by far the best shipping melon they handled last season.

"Philippino".—(See page 50.) Many peddlers prefer this melon to all others. Where once tasted they are wanted again. It is a poor shipper on account of its thin rind and crispness. For the home garden it has no equal. Price per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.25.

Kleckly Sweet.—This was the favorite shipping melon at Turlock last season and brought two to four dollars a ton more than any other variety. The melon is a good one and is well known at Eastern and Northern markets. Our seed proved highly satisfactory and will prove equally as good this season. Price pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon. This melon is well known in the Los Angeles market. It resembles no other yellow-fleshed melon, either in quality or appearance. It grows to a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Entirely void of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh truly melts in the mouth like so much ice cream. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

Rattlesnake.—Has long been a popular melon and in some sections is grown exclusively. It is a long melon, having a light rind with a dark green stripe; flesh of excellent flavor. Our seed is of extra selected stock. We are positive there is none better. We give it special recommendation to the large melon growers of the San Joaquin valley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.

Florida Favorite. Oblong, large size, flesh light crimson, fine quality. Very early. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

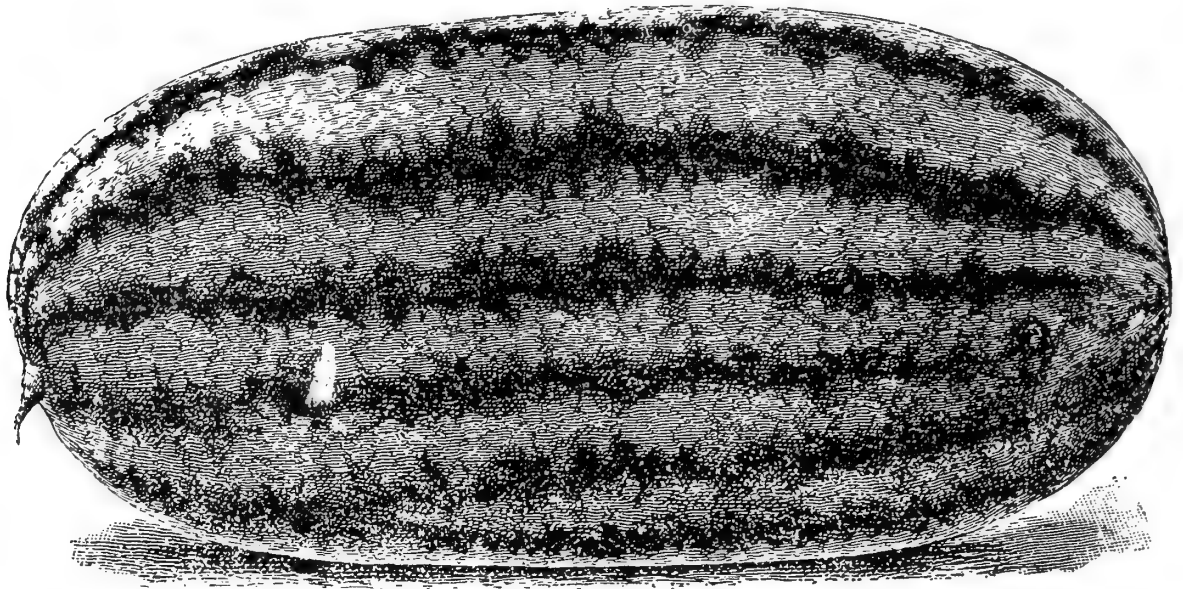
August Round White.—For home gardens it is the most desirable of all melons. It is a favorite with Arizona gardeners. Everyone who has a garden should have a few hills of the Augusta White Round. Price per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

Lodi.—Is an excellent melon, has long been a favorite around Fresno; large oval shaped; rind light color; flesh delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.



KLECKLY'S SWEET
WATERMELON

WATERMELONS—Continued



SANTIAGO WATERMELON

The Santiago Melon.—This is a new variety, having many of the good qualities of the well-known Chilian. It is a large, long, heavy melon; rind dark green with stripes of black. The flesh is deepest red and solid throughout, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is very hard and it makes a good shipper. The seeds are small and vary in color. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

NOTICE

Special Attention has been devoted to the growing of the **Five Most Popular Musk Melons**, and we are confident no better seed can be secured anywhere. The Burrell Gem, only a new melon, has at once attained wonderful popularity, both as a good melon and as a good shipper.

Musser's Superb.—(See page 9.) Excels all other melons for the excellence of its flavor and it has no superior as a shipper.

Fordhook Musk Melon.—(See page 9.) Might well be described as a Yellow-fleshed Jenny Lind, except the flavor is decidedly better, as the melon is a hybrid from the Emerald Gem.

The Pasadena Water Melon.—(See page 10.) Will very soon rival the Chilian for front rank in popularity, because it has the merit, and the beautiful appearance. No one need hesitate to grow it for a nearby market.

MUSTARD

Black or Brown.—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

White.—Better for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Ostrich Plume Mustard is delicious as well as ornamental, as the picture shows the leaves to resemble ostrich plumes, whence the name. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

Chinese White Mustard (Bak Toi).—This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by Japanese and Chinese. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

China Green Mustard (Gui Toi).—This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. Great quantities of it is dried and used for medicinal purposes. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



GUI TOI

BAK TOI

ONIONS

Culture.—No crop is so liable to variation by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-neck scallions, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

Either drill the seed thinly in rows fourteen inches apart, or sow the seed in seed beds—and when the plant is as thick as a pencil, transplant on ridges about six inches high and eighteen inches apart; set two rows on each ridge, and four inches apart in the row.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to perish readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

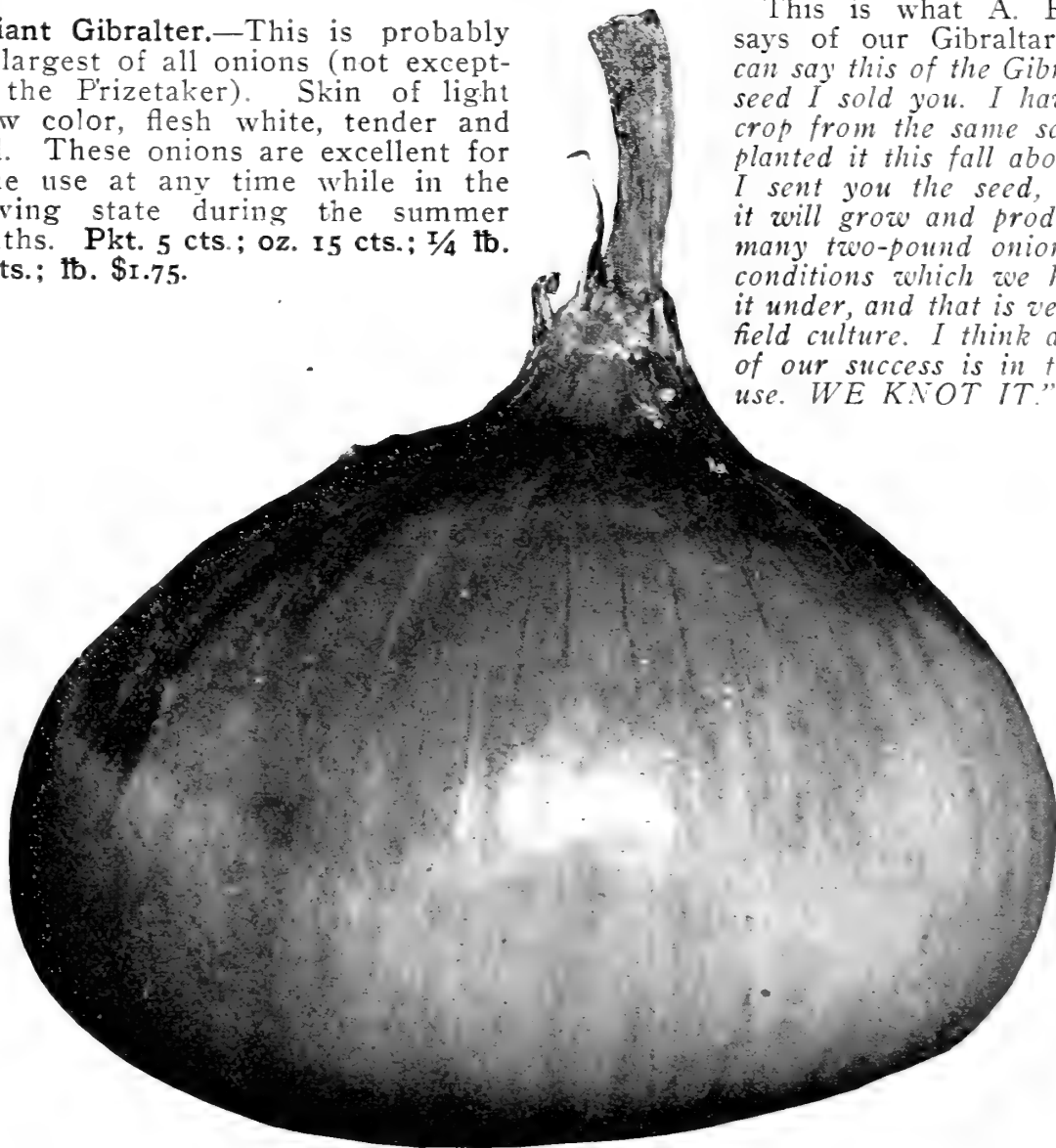
All our early varieties of onion seed are imported. The New Queen from France, and the Bermuda varieties from Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

The Bermuda Onion thrives well and grows to perfection on the desert during the winter season. But nearer the coast, while it grows to perfection when planted in February or March; it is a waste of energy to plant it in the fall. Sets planted in August grew to nearly mature size in December, but owing to the rains went to seed, while seed planted in August and September, produced an onion not larger than a walnut. From Indio to Calexico the Bermuda onion is a success, but along the coast should be planted only after January.

Last season many onion fields that were planted in August showed a tendency to shoot to seed in February and March. This was on account of the warm dry weather. When this occurs, pinch off the seed sprout close to the onion as possible and it will heal over and produce a good bulb.

Giant Gibraltar.—This is probably the largest of all onions (not excepting the Prizetaker). Skin of light straw color, flesh white, tender and mild. These onions are excellent for home use at any time while in the growing state during the summer months. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

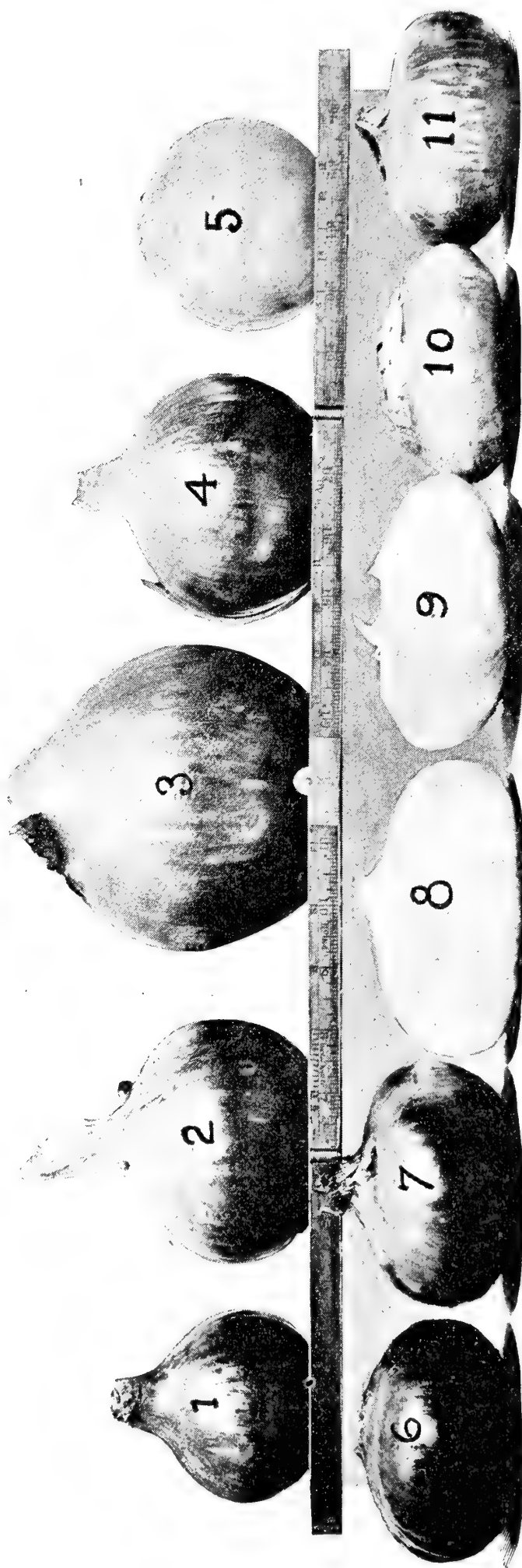
This is what A. P. Henning says of our Gibraltar seed: "I can say this of the Gibraltar onion seed I sold you. I have grown a crop from the same seed. I have planted it this fall about the time I sent you the seed, so I know it will grow and produce a good many two-pound onions with the conditions which we have grown it under, and that is very ordinary field culture. I think a great deal of our success is in the seed we use. WE KNOT IT."



GIANT GIBRALTAR $2\frac{3}{4}$ Pounds

White Portugal.—The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thin skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early. Price, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

California now easily leads the world growing large onions. But some varieties are better suited to certain localities and soils than others. We have carefully studied these conditions and invite those who wish to grow onions and are yet unfamiliar with the conditions, to write us before selecting their seed.



- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Ohio Yellow Globe. | 7. Red Weathersfield. |
| 2. Australian Brown Globe. | 8. Crystal Wax. |
| 3. Prizetaker. | 9. New Queen. |
| 4. Yellow Globe Danver. | 10. White Bermuda. |
| 5. Southport White Globe. | 11. Red Bermuda. |
| 6. Australian Brown Flat. | |

The above onions were all grown at Alpaugh, Cal. The prize-taker weighed $3\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

All are large onions and the picture shows relative size and shape.

See description of each variety on the opposite page.

ONIONS—Continued

Ohio Yellow Globe.—(No. 1). Its main points of excellence are: Distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright, even color; ripens early and all at once; necks very small, and cure down to almost nothing. The firm, solid bulbs are excellent Winter keepers, and all that can be desired in size and quality. This is a superb onion for all classes of soil. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

Australian Brown Globe Onion.—(No. 2). Quick to mature; a long keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

Prizetaker, the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion.—(No. 3). An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always commands a very high price. The **Prizetaker** grows always to a perfect globe shape, with a bright straw colored skin. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

Yellow Globe Danvers.—(No. 4). This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

Southport Red Globe.—This is a handsome globe-shaped variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures quite early, grows to a large size and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained, and good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Southport White Globe.—(No. 5). It is silvery white in color, globe shaped in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. The very best variety to grow for bunch onions. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

Australian Brown.—(No. 6). Flat. Is undoubtedly desired more by shippers because of its good keeping qualities than any other variety. It has not proven so profitable to growers because its habits are less understood. On account of improper culture the average crop has been below the normal crop of other varieties, but when grown on rich sandy soil, with sufficient water, it will produce more pounds per acre than the **Prizetaker**. It is a good onion and has come to stay. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.75.**

Large Red Wethersfield Onion.—(No. 7). For general purposes, the country over, no red variety is more largely grown. The largest, most uniform, heaviest yielder and one of the best keeping of all the red onions. This is a standard red variety. Large size: skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white. We recommend it as a general cropper and a variety that will do well anywhere that large onions can be grown. Yields enormous crops. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.25.**

Crystal Wax.—(No. 8). This is the onion that was so highly prized in Coachella and Imperial Valleys last season, because of its earliness, its beautiful appearance and ready market. Our seed is genuine, imported from Teneriffe. There is none better in the world. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$4.00.**

New Queen.—(No. 9). Very similar to the **Crystal Wax** in appearance, but not as early as the **Bermuda**, but better adapted to the coast climate. For years it has been our best early onion. Our seed is imported from France because imported seed matures earlier than California grown. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

White Bermuda Onion.—(No. 10). This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Less than six months required from the time of sowing the seed to the full maturity and shipment of the crop. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50; by mail \$2.60.**

Red Bermuda Onion.—(No. 11). It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our **White Bermuda**. The color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.50; by mail \$2.60.**

ONION SETS

Australian Brown, Yellow Danver, White Pearl, White Bermuda and Silverskin.—
Per lb. 20 cts.; by mail per lb. 30 cts.; 100 lbs. market price.



HAND SORTING ONIONS

This picture shows twenty girls working at as many picking machines where the onion sets are carried by machinery on canvas belts under instant control of each operator. Every scallion is picked out. That is why our sets are the best in the world.

Bunch Onion.—Good White Onion Seed for green onions always carried in stock. Per lb. \$1.50.

Garlic Sets.—Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to January in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep, or in the same manner as for Multiplier Onions. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes. Bulbs per lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; 100 lbs. market price.

Garlic should be planted more extensively. Every spring there is a great demand and the price soars to twenty cents per pound, and seldom less than ten cents at retail.

Shallots.—These onions often grow fifty and sixty stems from one set. They are of good flavor, and very popular in some sections. Price, per lb. 30 cts.; by mail 40 cts.

As the supply of Shallot onions is very limited we have arranged with our European grower to furnish us seed of the red and white varieties of these valuable onions. Price, per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

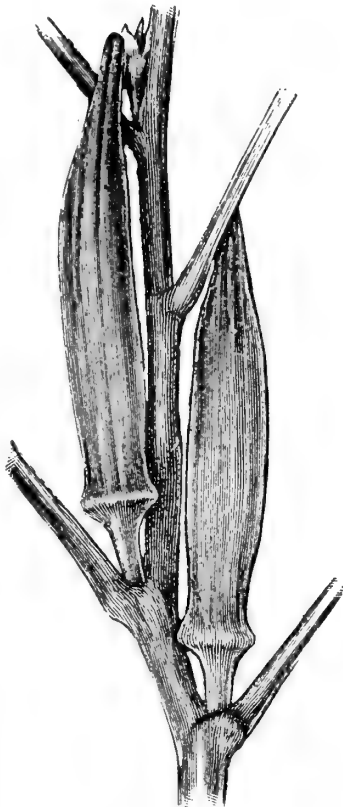
The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in August and September. This brings them into the market in January and February, when prices are highest. About 300 pounds of sets will plant one acre, or five pounds of seed is required.

We are headquarters for the finest sets that are grown anywhere in the world.

The picture shows how girls with the aid of machinery pick out everything that is not a perfect onion set. Nowhere in the world is so much pains taken to make the sets clean and free from scallions. Then, too, our sets are grown without rain or irrigation, which insures their keeping qualities. Our sets are worth at least two cents per pound more than sets offered by other growers.



BUNCH ONIONS



OKRA

OKRA: GOMBO

Culture.—Plant in April, cultivate same as Eggplant.

White Velvet.—This well known variety is the favorite with the market gardener and with the consumer. The pickle factories will have no other. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Dwarf Green Prolific or Density.—A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height. Very productive, of fine smooth pods. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Mammoth Long Podded.—Very productive, and is a good variety for the family garden. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

The White Velvet Okra is the universal favorite.

PARSNIP

Culture.—Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the rows. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 200 feet of row; five pounds to the acre.

Devonshire.—This parsnip was recommended to us by our European grower two years ago. Today it is the most popular parsnip with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Hollow Crown.—Has long been a favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Short Round French.—Very desirable for early cropping. Not so tender as the longer rooted varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



DEVONSHIRE PARSNIP

Our Devonshire Parsnip is the favorite on the Los Angeles market because of its excellent quality and symmetrical shape. Our gardeners will have no other variety.

PEANUTS

California is being developed so rapidly and new orchards set out on every hand that many growers would be benefited by knowing that peanuts can be successfully raised between the rows with no injury to the trees. It being a leguminous plant and gathering numerous bacteria nodules upon the roots it is beneficial to the soil upon which it is grown, as the roots are left in the ground at harvest time.

The old method of covering the blossoms is entirely done away with and by practical experiment it has been found that hilling up and covering the blooms was not productive of as good results as to raise the vines on the flat surface and keep down all weed growths by proper cultivation and hoeing. Special tools are used by some



extensive growers, but to those who wish to try it in a small way there are no tools to buy. Plow light furrow and drop the seed, covering from two to three inches deep. Harvest with a suitable plow and handle vines with forks to free the nuts from the earth; then stack and cure.

Calves can be raised entirely on peanut straw and there is no better food for a lot of young porkers. The vines of the new variety average four feet across and stock will eat it all. If properly cured and stacked away from the rain there is no prettier hay than the peanut vine. Peanuts can be grown from April to November. Plant from April 15 to June 1st.

The Jumbo.—We are fortunate in being able to offer the Mammoth peanut in sufficient quantities to plant a large acreage. It is a new commodity and has not yet been offered to the public by peanut venders, but its size and large kernels of excellent eating qualities insures it a ready market wherever offered. **Price, per lb. 40 cts.; by mail 50 cts.; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

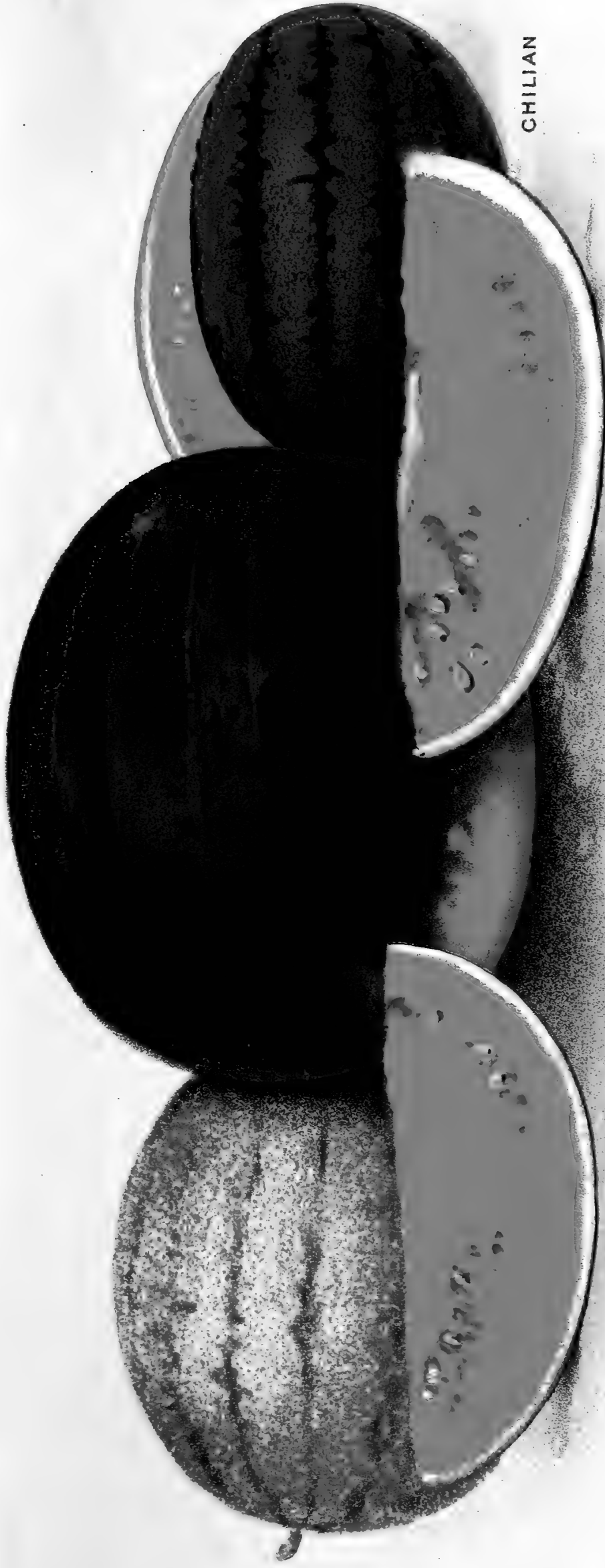
Georgia Improved Ground Pea or Peanut.—This variety is much superior to the ordinary peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 100 bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; per 100 lbs. market price.**

Indian Runner.—Is an excellent variety, bearing three to four kernels to the pod. The kernels are of medium size and of good flavor. It is the favorite variety with the confectioner. **Price, per lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

If interested in Peanut culture write for special circular containing full information.

There are no better seeds in the world than the seeds we offer. We spare no pains nor expense to secure the best of everything. Our varieties are up-to-date. Call upon us in our new quarters and be convinced that our seeds are reliable and give the best results.

THREE BEST MELONS IN THE WORLD.
REPRODUCED FROM NATURE.



PHILIPPINO

ANGELENO

CHILIAN

A Field of Cotton as it will Appear in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys Next Fall



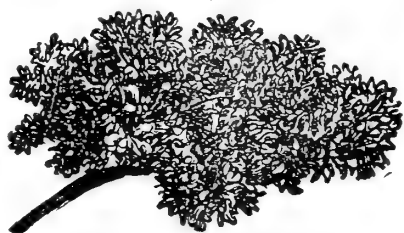
DWARF VARIETY IN THE FOREGROUND. A TALL VARIETY IN THE BACKGROUND

PARSLEY

We have an exceptionally excellent strain of Parsley.

Champion Moss Curled.—Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled.—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green color, very ornamental. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 70 cts.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED



EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY

Extra Double Curled.—An old curled variety for garnishing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

Hamburg, Turnip Rooted.—Fleshy vegetable roots, for soups, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PEPPERS

For our Perfect Pepper see novelty page 11.

Southern California is the natural home of the Pepper. Nowhere do they attain such perfection as here. The numerous methods by which Peppers are prepared for commerce afford an excellent market for a large acreage. The consumption of green peppers is enormous. California grows peppers for all the world to eat.

Culture.—Seed may be sown in seed beds all the year round, according to location. When the weather is favorable, transplant in the open ground in warm, mellow soil, in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants. Peppers require a rich, sandy loam with frequent irrigation.

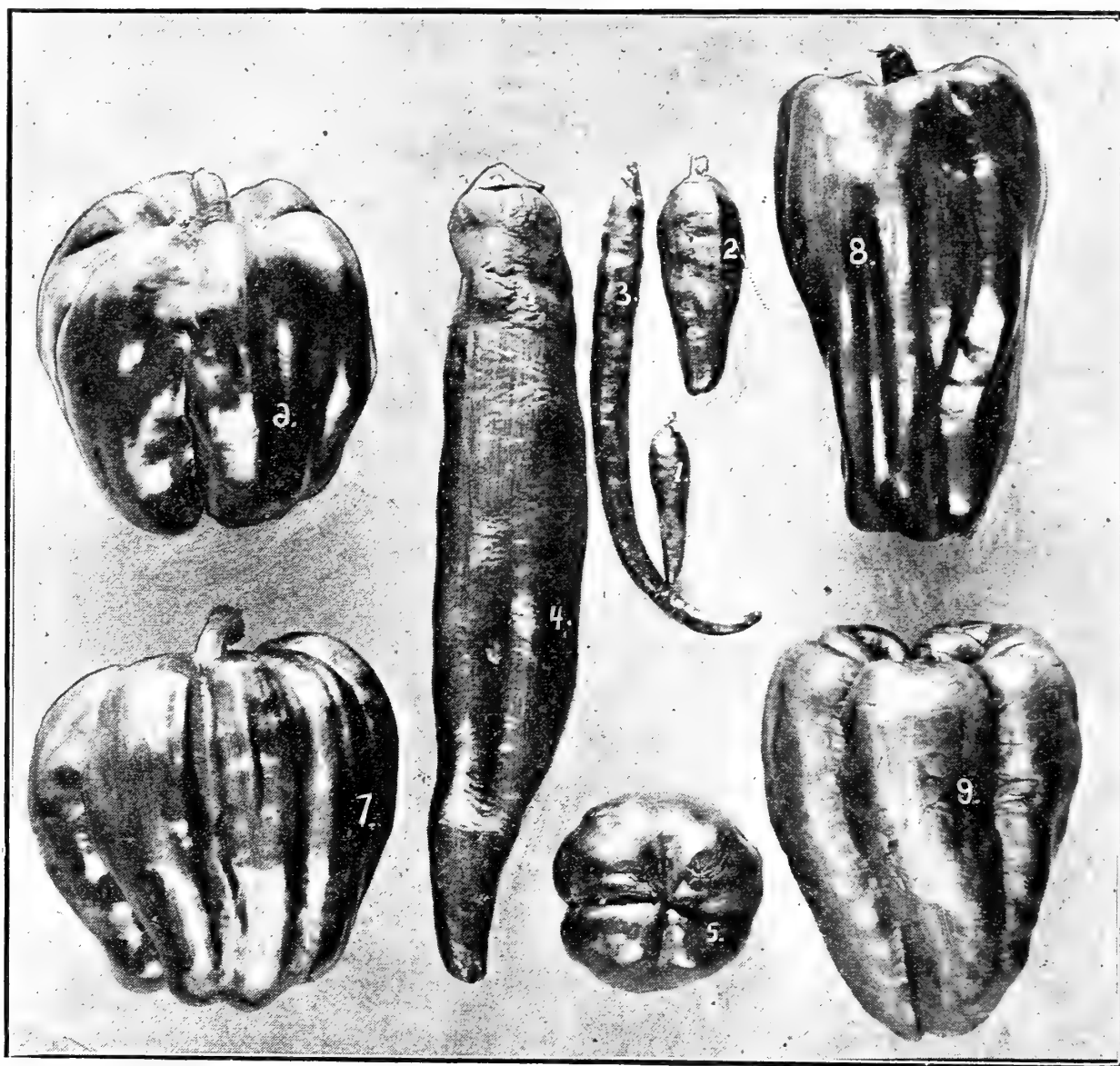
Neapolitan.—This is desirable chiefly for its earliness. It is of good size and quality, but because of its upright habit, extending the peppers well above the plant, exposes them to frost and sunshine, whereby they are easily damaged, but for first early it is the best. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

The Mexican Beauty.—This is the popular chili in Old Mexico. Probably because of its extreme pungency together with its beautiful, dark green color. Grows to four inches in length. It is very meaty even when dried and by many consumers is preferred to the less pungent varieties. There is a determined demand for a limited amount, but it is growing into favor since we first catalogued it in 1905. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Our Monstrosity.—This pepper was imported by us two years ago, and only last season it had the first fair trial, which proved highly satisfactory to the grower because of its weight and size. Both of these excellent qualities were used against it by some large buyers, claiming it was more expensive for making mangoes. This looks like the monstrosity was overdoing a good thing, but for the private garden the larger the pepper the better, and the manufacturers of mangoes usually want the largest they can get. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Last season we did not have nearly enough seed to meet the demand for this pepper because it has proven to be an excellent variety for winter growing, bearing well sized peppers throughout the year.

Chinese Giant.—A very large pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter, and as much in length, excellent for mangoes. It is very mild. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.50.



No. 1. TOBASCO. 2 FLORAL GEM. 3 CAYENNE. 4 ANAHEIM CHILI. 5 POINT OF MONSTROSITY. 6 BELL. 7 CHINESE GIANT. 8 RUBY KING. 9 MONSTROSITY.

Dwarf Chili.—Same as Tobasco but twice as large. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Floral Gem.—A small hot pepper for pickling, or to use as a pot herb. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Creole, or Bird's Eye.—A distinct variety, fruit very small, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long and very hot. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Golden Dawn.—A productive and handsome yellow variety. Very mild in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Red Cluster.—A very short, heavy-set bush, almost a solid cluster of small peppers of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Cayenne.—A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Big Bell, or Bull's Nose.—Very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Mammoth Ruby King.—Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 or 4 inches thick. Plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each one produces handsome fruit. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Tobasco.—The Tobasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Our Anaheim Chili.—In this chili Southern California should feel a personal pride. It is of local origin, and as we are always on the lookout for the best of everything we discovered this excellent pepper already popular in the Anaheim section, but little known elsewhere. We now buy the peppers and take the seed from them, so we are enabled to positively guarantee our seed true to name, and the best of its kind. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

PEAS

Culture.—May be sown in California the year round. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Sow in rows from 2½ feet apart, according to the variety. Two pounds of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. In the following list will be found only those varieties which are desirable in this section. When ordering by mail add 10c per pound for postage.

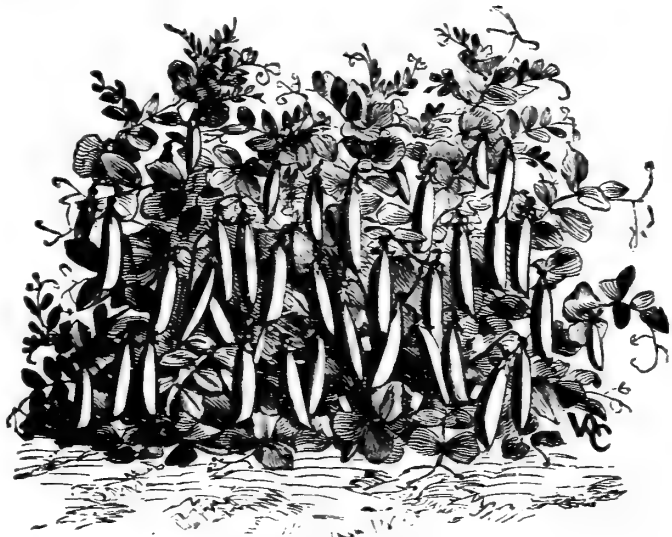
Pride of Cahuenga.—See novelty page 13.

Abundance.—Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height 1½ feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

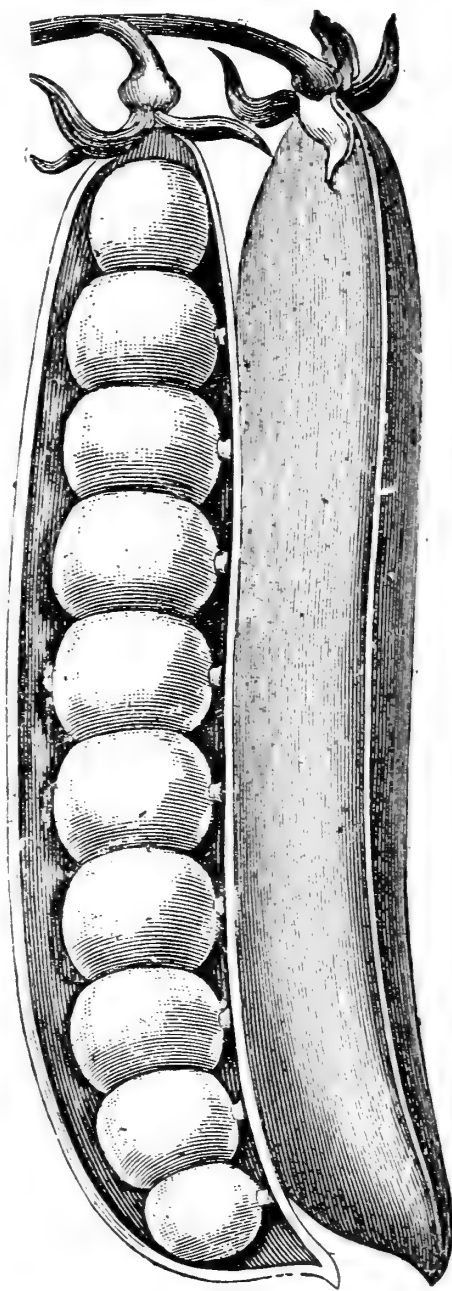
American Wonder.—The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from nine to eleven inches high, and producing a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Premium Gem.—Is a very desirable, extra early, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. Very large, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts. 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas so closely packed together that they become flattened. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



AMERICAN WONDER



YORKSHIRE HERO

Yorkshire Hero.—The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar.—(Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; by mail 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Stratagem.—A very strong grower, very prolific, with pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright about 2½ feet high, an excellent variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Gradus.—The largest extra early pea; height two feet, pods large and full. Very desirable for forcing an early crop. Per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

PUMPKINS



THOS. HERBERT HAULING IN A LOAD OF ESTAMPES PUMPKINS AND OTHER CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS WITH HIS YOKE OF BULLS.

Estampes.—See novelty pages 11 and 12.

Culture.—Plant from April to August in hills 8 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a larger scale. One ounce for 15 hills; one pound to an acre.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Productive, color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pumpkin pie, sweet in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

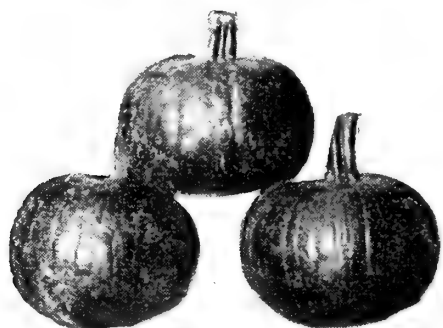
Thanksgiving Pumpkin.—The flesh and skin are a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and is a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh two hundred pounds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—Similar to the Cashaw in shape. None better for pies. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



CROOKNECK PUMPKIN



SUGAR OR BOSTON PIE

Sugar or Boston Pie.—A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety, except the Jack O'Lantern at Halloween time. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

PUMPKINS—Continued

California Mammoth.—This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of two hundred pounds. Price, per pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; by mail 35c.



CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH PUMPKIN

Yankee Field Pumpkin. (The Jack O'Lantern).—This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies, large or small. It greatly increases the flow of milk, besides imparting to it a rich color, and really adds to the flavor and the color of the butter of all cows fed upon it. Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land be manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.



JACK-O-LANTERN



CHEESE

Large Cheese.—This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also very good for pie. Although largely used for canning only Eastern grown and pure seed is planted for canners' use. Price for Eastern seed per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c. For local grown seed, per lb. 25c; by mail 35c.

We have here pictured the leading varieties of pumpkins, so there should be no confusion in ordering the variety you want. The seed we sell for pie pumpkins is from special grown stock and a higher price is asked. But common stock pumpkin seed are bought in the openmarket and liable to be hybridized with other varieties, and probably better for stock than pure seed.

RADISHES

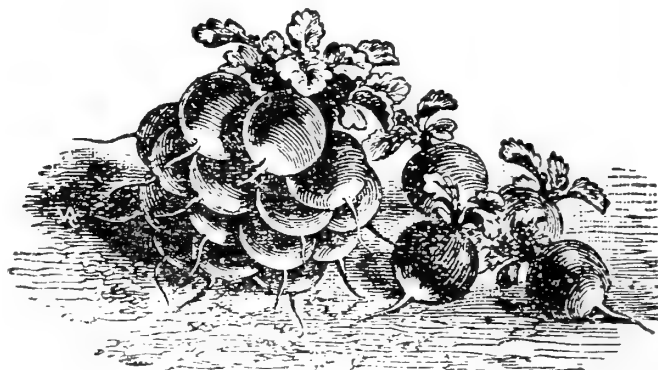
We have given special attention to radish culture the past season with the result that our turnip-shaped varieties shall be French grown seed. Because this seed never fails to produce a true type. We have secured for trial several new varieties which if satisfactory we will offer to our customers next season.



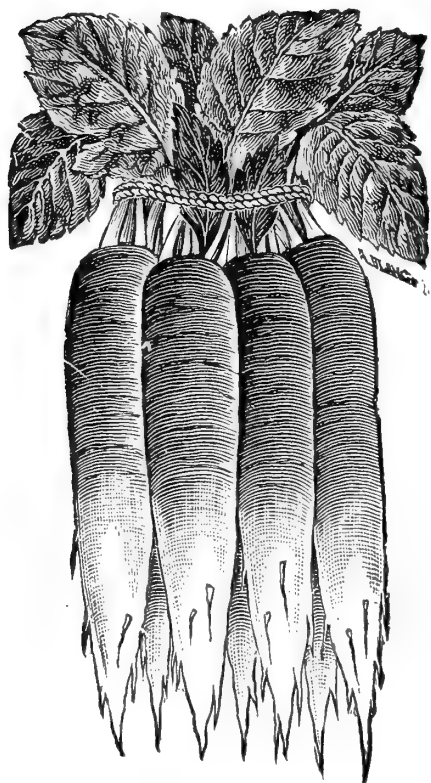
ROUND RED

French Breakfast.—A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped. Very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



RADISH SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP



RADISH CHARTIER

Culture.—Seed may be sown the year round in California. Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam, made rich by some good manure. Sow in drills, 10 to 12 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early White Globe.—Grows quickly; skin very white, flesh white and crisp. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Chartier.—A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the tables. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early Long Scarlet.—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Per. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Long White Icicle.—The finest long white radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp, rapid grower. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

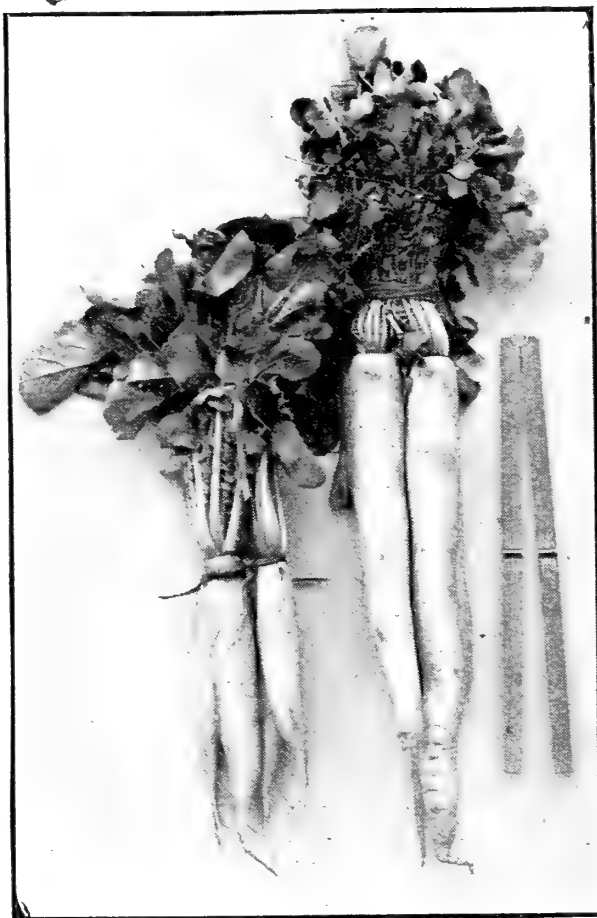
Our radish seed is of the best that can be obtained.

Crimson Giant Turnip.—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

RADISHES—Continued

Japanese Summer Radish.—This radish was introduced here by the Japanese last year. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in California, growing to eighteen inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 5c per pkt; oz. 20c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Winter Radish.—This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size, as you can see in the picture. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. 75c.



WINTER

SUMMER



RADISH
CALIFORNIA
MAMMOTH

China Rose Winter.—A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from bright red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

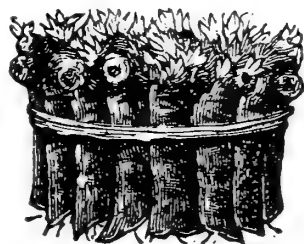
California Mammoth.—Pure white; the flesh is tender and crisp, keeps well. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish.—Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish.—A delicious crisp winter radish. It sells well at the market. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.



ROSE CHINA, WINTER RADISH



HORSE RADISH

A Good Horse Radish.—Horse radish is always in good demand and pays well, realizing as high as \$300 per acre. However, you must have the proper conditions, namely, a medium, heavy soil and plenty of water. It might be advisable to experiment with 100 roots on your land, which will give you a good start if favorable. Roots, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

MORE THAN TWO TONS OF ONIONS TO ONE POUND OF SEED

The two pounds of onion seed you sold me produced eight thousand two hundred and twenty-three pounds of onions.

(This was the White Bermuda.)

J. C. RISLEY, Thermal.

RHUBARB

Culture.—Sow the seed early in spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. Cultivate well, and in the following spring transplant into deep rich soil from 3 to 4 feet apart. For immediate use order the roots which come into use at once. An ounce of seed will make 500 plants.

Linnaeus.—Early, large and tender. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Victoria.—Later than the above, very large and fine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Monarch.—The largest, and one of the best. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

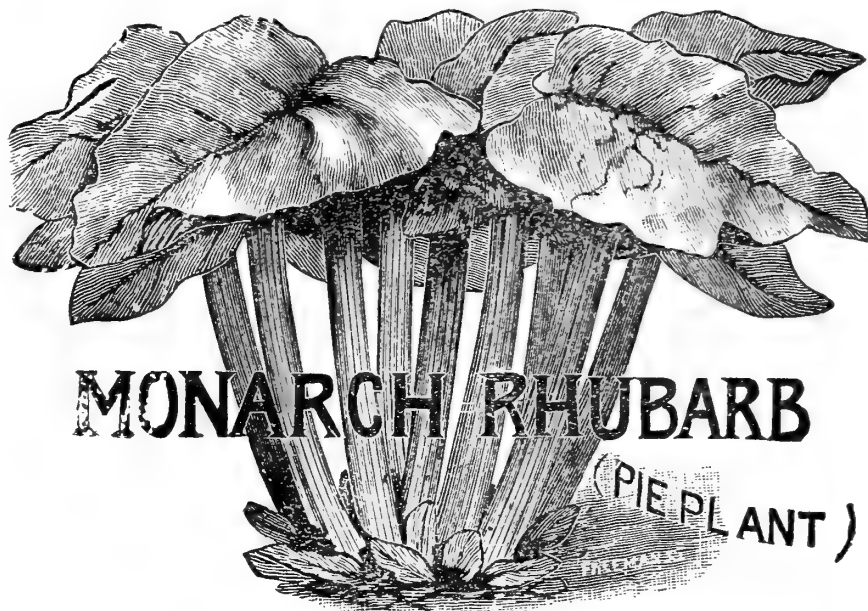
Rhubarb Roots.—Fine, large roots. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00. Extra large, 25c each.

Burbank's Crimson.—This is more hardy than the other varieties, and is therefore desirable for a winter rhubarb, and it will thrive all winter in this climate. The seed is very scarce and the price accordingly high. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; lb. \$8.00.

Burbank's Crimson Roots.—Each, 10c to 25c.

Victoria Roots.—Each, 10c to 25c.

We are prepared to furnish fine large roots, both of Victoria and Crimson, in large numbers. Call and see them, or write for prices.



RHUBARB



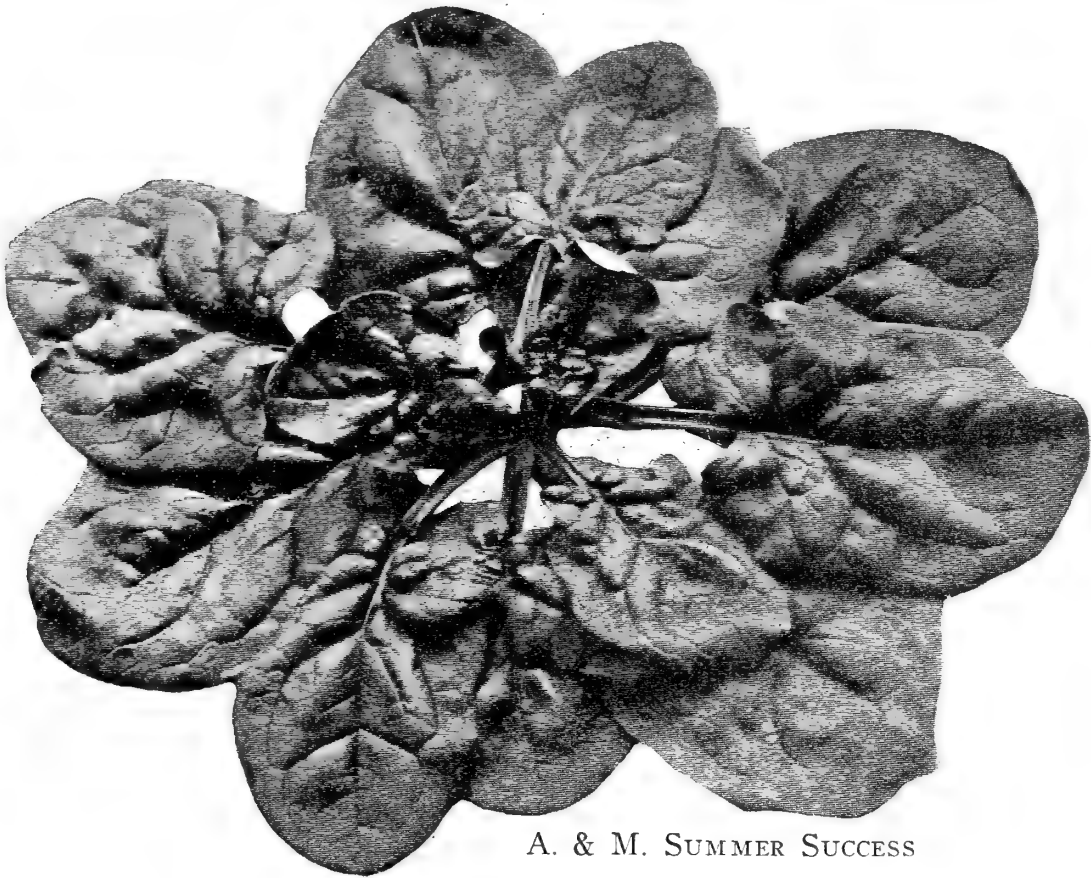
ROSELLE

ROSELLE

The Lemonade Plant of Queensland.—Is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit resembles the scarlet podded okra and is used for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or current, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly;" is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed, grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental. It costs less to raise than any other fruit, and it requires no cleaning or picking after gathering. Per pkt. 10c.

The local preserving companies are anxious to get it. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant.

SPINACH



A. & M. SUMMER SUCCESS

Culture.—Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Prickly Seeded.—The hardiest of all and the most popular with our market gardeners. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Round Summer.—Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Improved Thick-Leaf or Viroflay.—Has very large, thick leaves of good substance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved.—The earliest variety of upright growth; fine, large, tender crinkled leaves. Grows quick, but will not stand long. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Long Standing.—A good sort for the market garden, as it is much slower in going to seed than the other varieties. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 25c.

A. & M. Summer Success Spinach

For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time and after several trials this one has proven the greatest success. With most loamy or peat land the J. & M. Summer Success will grow leaves fourteen inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

SALSIFY

Culture.—Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

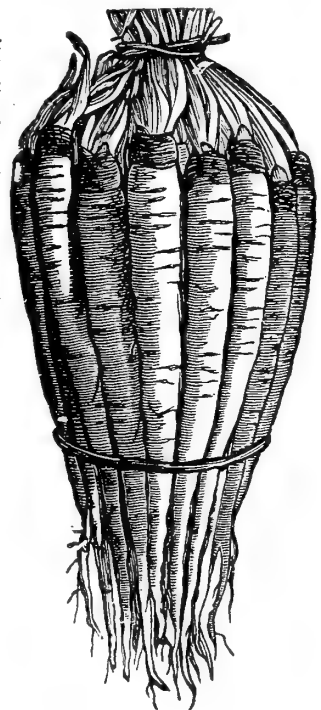
Long White.—Favorite market variety and the best flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A larger and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.

SORREL

Of the easiest growth, Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like Spinach. It makes also delicious soup according to directions given in Mrs. Rorer's book, "How to Cook Vegetables."

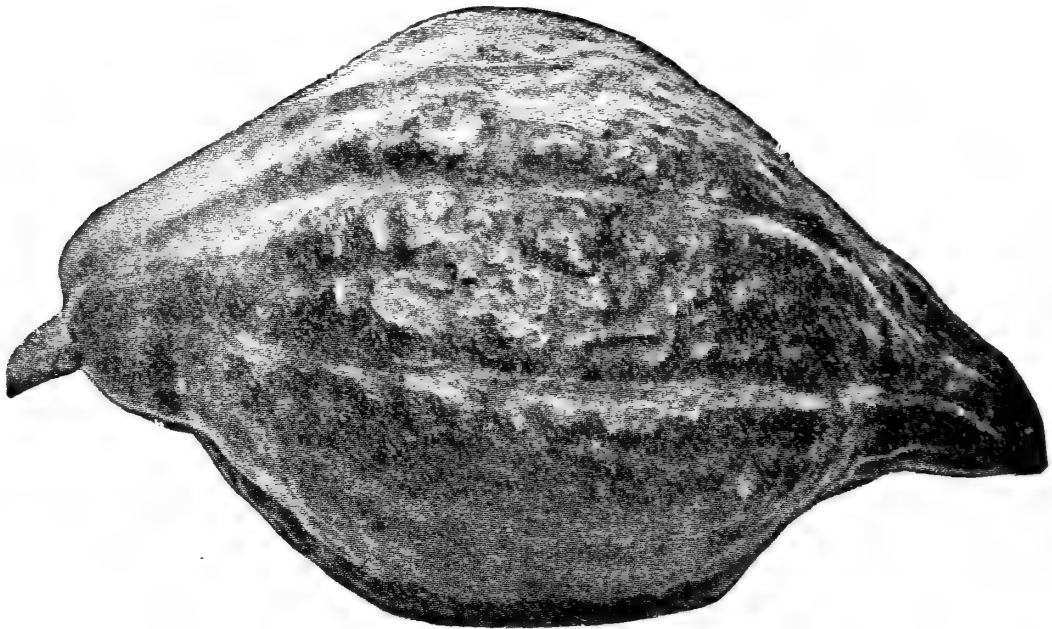
Broad Leaved.—This is the best variety. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.25 post paid.



SALSIFY

SQUASH

Culture.—Seed should not be planted in Spring until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts. putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.



HUBBARD SQUASH

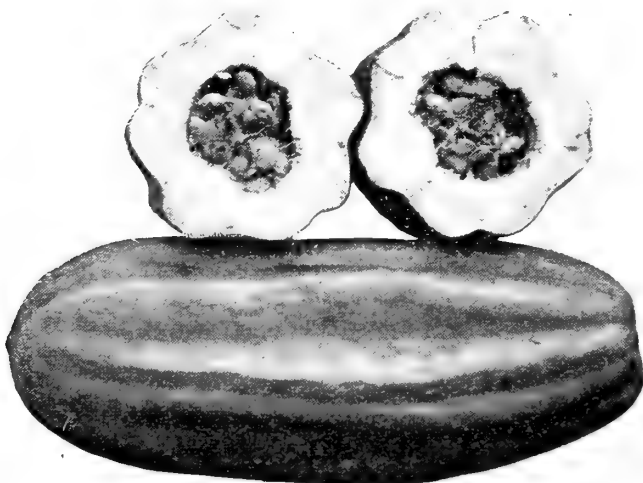
Hubbard.—This is the squash that is so popular everywhere, and Southern California shipped nearly 40 carloads East last season. Our Hubbard was grown by ourselves and is guaranteed to be the best strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

Burpee's Fordhook Squash.—This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other squash approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.**

Golden Hubbard.—The flesh is a deep golden-yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels, the old variety. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.**

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.—An excellent long-keeping winter squash. Fine-grained and superior in quality. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

Boston Marrow.—Bright orange color, flesh rich salmon; for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**



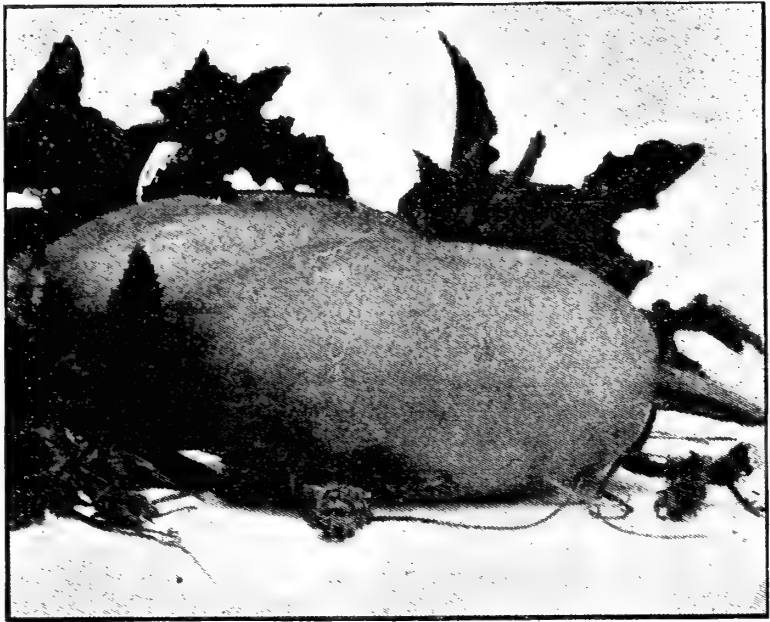
ENGLISH CREAM MARROW

English Cream Marrow.—It is the finest thing in the squash line. It is sweet as a sweet potato, and has none of that pumpkin flavor. It is good any way it comes on the table and beats Hubbard for pie. It is 6 to 8 inches long and half as thick. (See picture.) Decidedly cream color, shell not a crust but very firm. It will keep from one season until another. **Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.**

We have this year given special attention to the English Marrows. One trial of this excellent vegetable will prove its merit. We have catalogued three varieties and recommend them all.

SQUASH—Continued

Reeve's Long White Marrow. This is the most delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. It was brought to this country by Mr. George Reeve, to whom we are indebted for introducing this excellent addition to the gardens of California. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



LONG WHITE MARROW

Cocozelle Bush Squash.—Mr. K. H. Wilson propagated this squash. Here is what he says of it: "The point in favor of this squash is its earliness; it is much easier to irrigate and cultivate than a vine; if picked as soon as mature, it will continue bearing until killed by frost; it is exceedingly hardy, persistently living in dry soil without water. When watered it grows and matures a big crop. It grows just as the ordinary summer squashes do, requires the same kind of soil and tillage, and begins to bear about June 1st. If the soil is deep and rich it will continue to grow and bear, without irrigation, provided the squashes

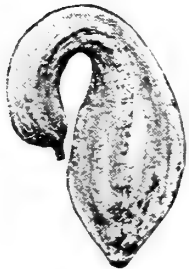
are picked while green. It is used in the green state, and is better than egg plant when nicely fried in butter and well seasoned. It makes an excellent stew. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



COCOZELLE BUSH SQUASH

INSECTICIDE

L. S. & C.—To destroy the small striped beetle that is so injurious to the tender squash plants use L. S. & C. It has been tried and has proven satisfactory. For Aphis Nicotine is the surest remedy with the least injury to the plant. L. S. & C. is also good to destroy the ants. Sulphur if applied in time will ward off mildew. Air-slack lime is largely used to destroy the army or cutworm.



White Bush Scallop.—The well-known summer squash, very productive, pure white. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth White Scallop.—An improved large variety of the above. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Golden Bush Scallop.—Similar to the above, but a golden yellow color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

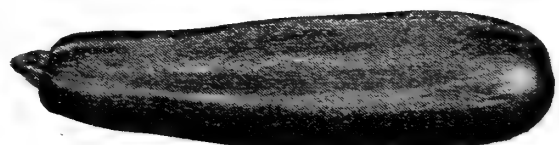
SUMMER
CROOKNECK

Golden Summer Crookneck.—The popular well-known Crookneck. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Italian Squash.—See novelty page 7. Is similar to the Cocozelle but grows to only half the size; never exceeding eight inches in length. Stewed it is as delicious as the English Marrow, and when fried as Egg Plant, it is as good as Egg Plant itself. Sells well at the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.



WHITE BUSH



ITALIAN SQUASH

TURNIPS

Culture.—Plant for succession from September to March in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to 6 inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the acre.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf.—The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—An early white fleshed strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early White Globe.—A large round turnip, with sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

White Egg.—Flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Extra White Milan.—A new, early, very white variety, with purple top and strap-leaf; mild and sweet. Remains in good condition for a long time. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

Amber Globe.—One of the best for general crop; grows to a large size; excellent for table or stock. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



PURPLE TOP

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.—A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Improved Purple-Top Rutabaga.—The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Purple Top Globe.—Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season, indeed the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



FLAT DUTCH

TOMATOES

Culture.—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. In order to have tomatoes the greater part of the year, plant different varieties in the following order: Stone Tomato from March to August; Atlantic Prize and Early Richmond from August to January; Earliana all the year round; Early Jewel from December to March. Unless frost and excessive rains kill your vines you will have ripe tomatoes all the year. Tomato growing in Southern California ranks equally with Cabbage and Celery. While a large percentage are shipped to Eastern cities; most of them are used by our local canneries. Before purchasing your seed always secure our advice as to the variety, stating whether for shipment, canning or for the local market.

Acme.—The fruit of the Acme is a bright pink color, is medium sized, smooth and solid; probably the best of all for shipping. It is a great favorite in the Southern States. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

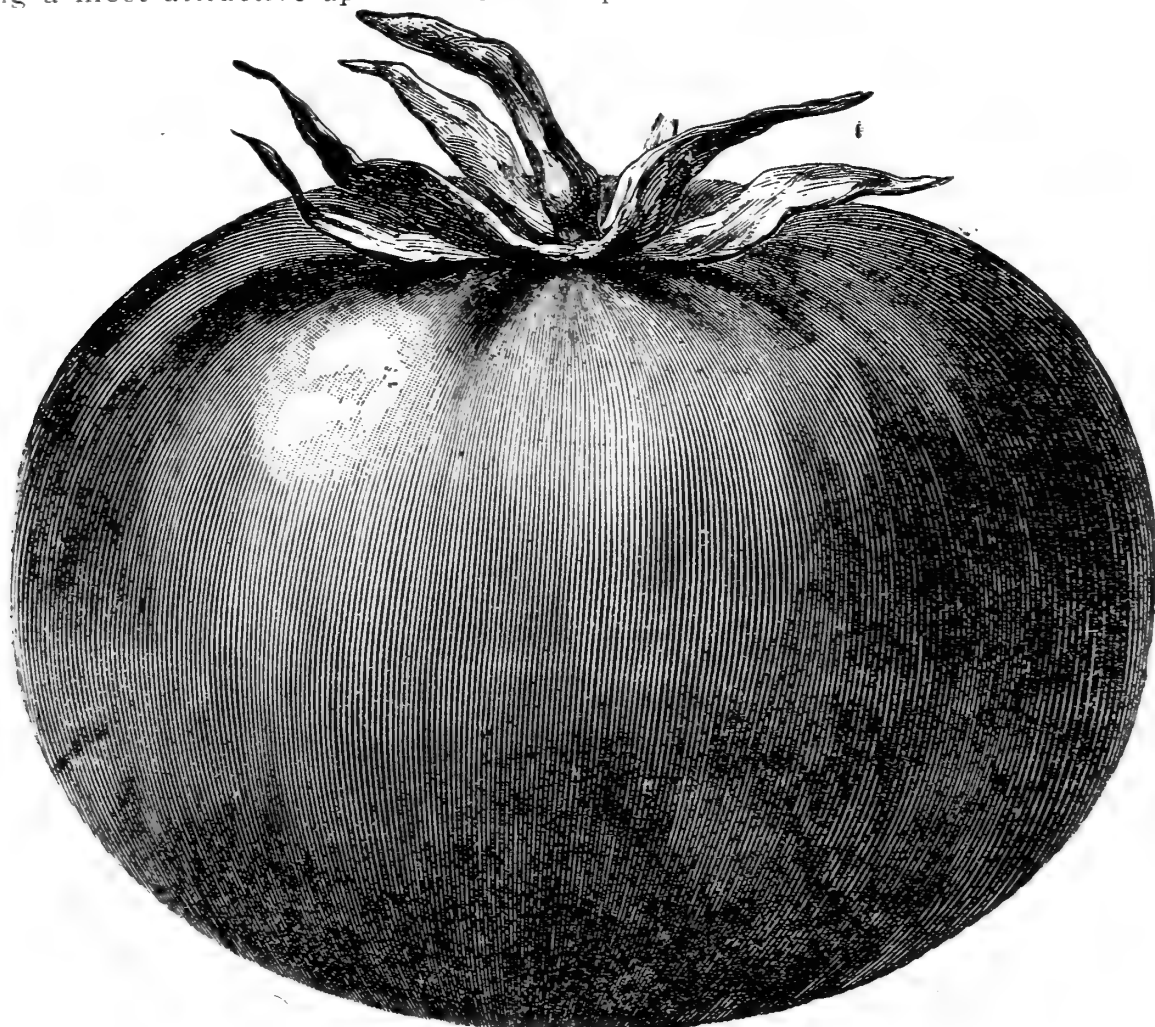
Dwarf Champion.—Has long been a mid-summer tomato. Pink in color, smooth and solid, making it a good shipping variety. This has proven very satisfactory in Arizona. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Stone.—This tomato is bright red, solid, smooth and a good shipper. The fruit is in all respects like the Stone while the vine is dwarf and the foliage dense like the Dwarf Champion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

TOMATOES—Continued

The Boulder.—This tomato was introduced by us three years ago. We now have a second and more positive proof of the superiority of this tomato. Grown side by side with the Stone. The only difference is the enormous size of the fruit. We have received numerous testimonials praising it. None unfavorable. Mr. S. J. Murdock of Westminster, says of it: "I never saw anything to approach it in productiveness and all round good qualities." **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.**

Chalk's Early Jewel.—The smoothest and finest flavored extra-early bright red tomato. Within a week or ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced throughout the season. It is so hardy and vigorous in growth that a very early planting can be made in the open ground. The plants are well furnished with strong, healthy foliage, which protects the fruits from sunscald, and enables the plant to perfect an enormous crop. The tomatoes come in good-sized clusters and are uniform in size and shape, having a most attractive appearance when packed for market. The fruits are very



THE BOULDER

deep through from stem to blossom end; the solid flesh is entirely free from hard core, streaks, or blemish. The ripe tomatoes are of a brilliant scarlet color, free from rot, and do not crack open in hot weather, if picked as fast as they are ready for market. Not suitable for shipping long distance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**

J. R. Martin of Calexico writes as follows: "I planted the Earliana Dwarf Champion and Dwarf Stone. The two latter are much preferable in this climate. I found the Dwarf Stone the best of the three. But all of my Dwarf Stone were from seed planted in the open ground so there might have been some difference on that account. As to earliness I see no difference in the three varieties here. My plants were two months old at time of transplanting and strong and healthy. I planted seed in the open ground one week after putting out my plants and they came on finely making a much more vigorous growth than the plants and were only one week later in fruiting and gave about 40 per cent more yield with a very much smaller percentage of culls. I also find that seed planted in the open ground will stand almost any amount of cold. The Earliana does not make foliage enough here. I think almost half of them were sunburned. I did not stake any of my tomatoes this year, but shall stake everything another year. First, on account of sunburn, and secondly, on account of insects, especially crickets which are very bad here."

TOMATOES—Continued

Cherry Tomato.—The fruit clusters are somewhat like the Grape Tomato but are larger, about the size of a large cherry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Earliana.—(See picture.)—Has easily gained the reputation of being the best first early tomato. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and grow close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep red, with solid center and small cells, slightly acid flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Ground Cherry.—Grows like a tomato; fruits like a tomato, but the small fruit is enveloped with a husk. It is good for preserves. Pkt. 10c.

Success Tomato.—This variety has proven a success indeed. It has been pronounced, by several growers, to be better than the Stone. The writer went to see one field growing at El Monte and can well testify that the field looked as well as any field of Stone Tomatoes (which they very much resemble). They are better for the canneries, having less tartness than the Stone and less seed. From the several testimonials we have, we heartily recommend the Success Tomato. Pt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

Globe Tomato—See Novelty page 8.

Stone.—This is the most popular tomato in Southern California. Fully five hundred acres are planted to this variety exclusively for shipping to Eastern points after their tomatoes have been destroyed by frost. For this purpose the seed is planted about June 15th, and the tomato brought to full size about October 1st, after which it gradually ripens as wanted for shipping.

The tomato is of good size, bright red, solid and smooth, enormously productive.

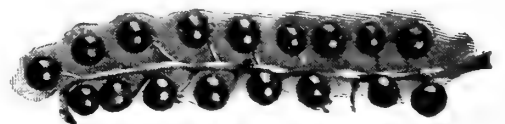
Our seed was grown apart from any other variety and we confidently say no more perfect field of Stone Tomatoes ever grew anywhere than the field from which our seed was taken. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Egg.—Excellent for spicing and preserving. Small yellow egg-shaped tomato of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

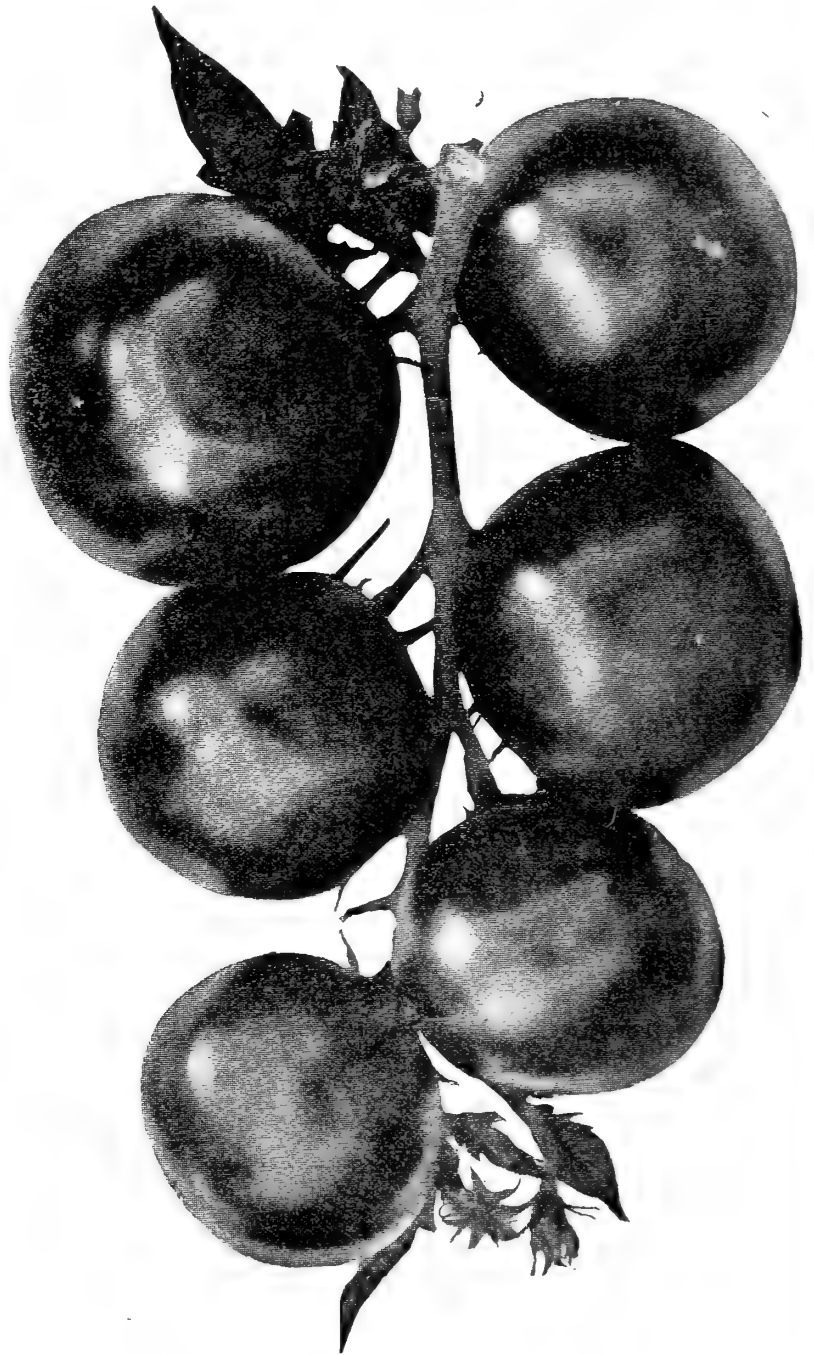
Red Pear Shaped.—Used for preserving and spicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Grape Tomato—It makes an attractive arbor vine, with a profusion of delicious fruit for preserving. Pkt. 5c.



GRAPE TOMATO



EARLIANA TOMATO

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF SELECT FLOWER SEEDS

ABRONIA UMBELLATA

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets. **Per pkt. 5c.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, or cut flowers. Sow the seed early in boxes to transplant, or out of doors and thin to 4 to 6 inches.

Ageratum Mexicanum Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Eight inches high; flowers blue. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Ageratum Mexicanum Album.—White; 18 inches high. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Ageratum Mexicanum Little Dorrit.—A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is 6 inches high and a foot through. **Pkt. 10c.**

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven)

A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if seed is sown in the autumn. The flowers resemble the Dianthus in bright colors; and are borne on long, slender stems; height 18 inches. **Per pkt. 5c.**

ALYSSUM

Free blooming hardy annual, suitable for beds and edgings.

Benthani, Sweet.—Flowers small and sweet; white; 1 foot high. **Per pkt. 5c.**

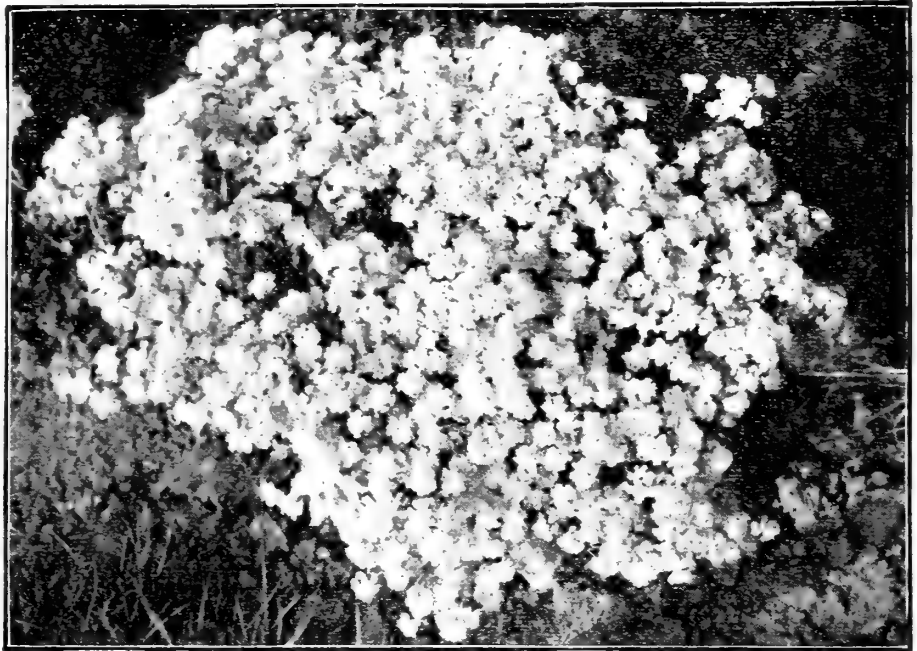
Benthani, Compactum.—A very compact variety not over 6 inches in height. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Saxatile, Compactum.—Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding foliage. Height 6 inches. **Per pkt. 10c.**

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love lies bleeding)—Long, drooping sprays of crimson flower spikes,



ALYSSUM SAXATILE

foliage light yellowish-green. Height 3 to 4 feet. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Tricolor — (Joseph's Coat) — Brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Per pkt. 5c.**

AMMOBIUM ALATUM

Valuable white everlasting. When fully expanded the flower has a yellow center. If sown early and treated as a hardy annual the plant blooms freely the same year. Height 2 feet. **Per pkt. 5c.**

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

Hardy perennials, blooming prodigiously and continuously the first season from seed.

Antirrhinum majus Album.—Pure white. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Antirrhinum majus Stratum.—Finest striped. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Antirrhinum majus Grandiflora — Mixed flowers very large. A great improvement on the older sorts. **Mixed per pkt. 10c.**

Antirrhinum Tom Thumb —One of the best strains in cultivation; the brilliant flowers are borne profusely through a long period. Height 6 in. **Per pkt. 10c.**

See illustration



ANTIRRHINUM TOM THUMB

AQUILEGA (Columbine)

A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long smooth stems.

Double Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Single mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

ARCTOTIS (The African Lilac Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet high, bearing large pearly white Marguerite-like flowers with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. **Per pkt. 5c.**

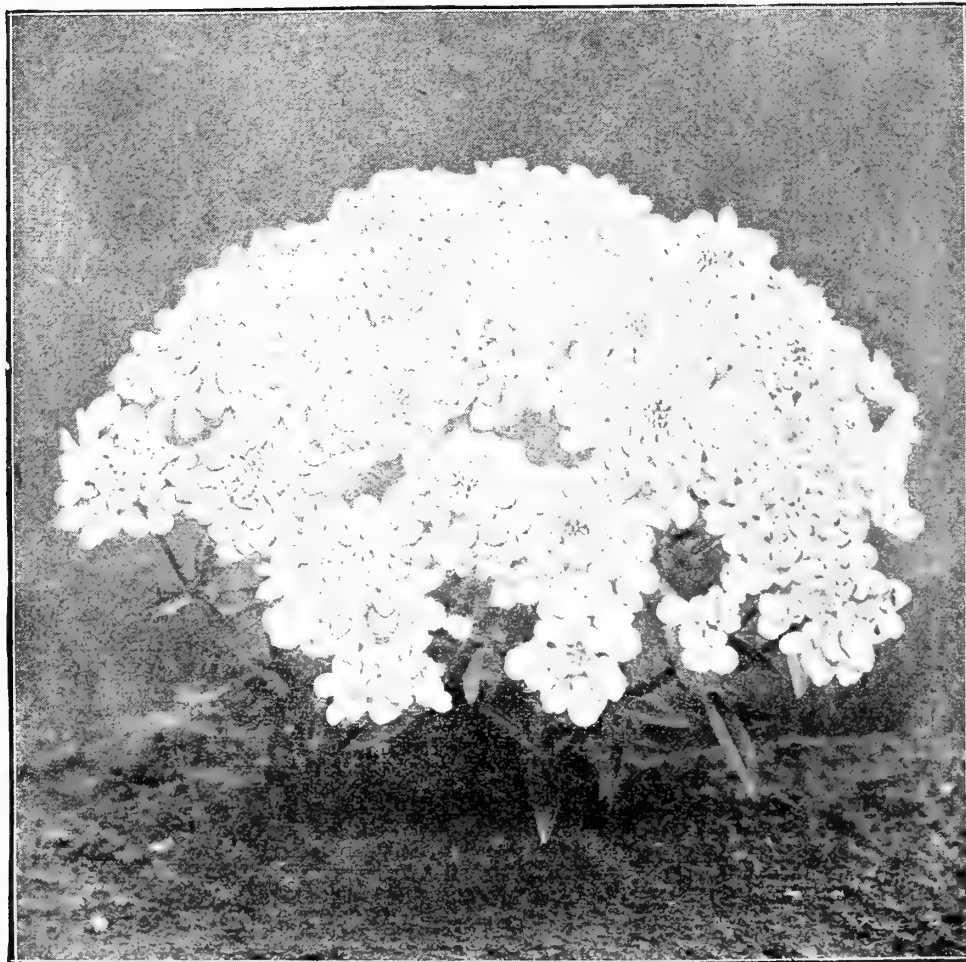
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, long fine feathery foliage.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

The sprays when cut retain their freshness in water two or three weeks. **Per pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**



CANDY TUFT EMPRESS

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)

An early, easily grown feathery leaved variety with drooping branches. Best variety for hanging baskets. **Per pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

ASTERS

A popular hardy annual, invaluable for display in the garden and for cut flowers.

Aster Ostrich Plume—Medium tall variety. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect is very beautiful. **Per pkt. 15c.**

Aster Branching—The most satisfactory variety for cut flowers. White, Crimson, Light Blue, and Rose. **Each per pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Colors. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Aster Hohenzollern—A new variety of the comet type with blossoms fully twice as large as the old varieties. **Mixed Colors. Per pkt. 10c.**

Aster Victoria—Snow white. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Aster Tassel or Quilled—Mixed colors. **Per pkt. 10c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignisus)

A rapid growing climbing annual, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Australian Pea Vine—Pure White. Of similar habit to the preceding. The flower is nearly double the size and being pure white makes it very attractive. Seed very scarce. **Per pkt. 15c.**

BALLOON VINE (or Love in a puff)

Climbing annual with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. **Per pkt. 5c.**

BALSAM (or Lady's Slipper)

Tender annual, producing gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in great profusion; of easy culture. **Camellia, Prince Bismarck**—Brilliant Salmon rose. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Camellia. — Choice mixed colors. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Camellia.—Rose flowered. Handsome double flowers. **Per pkt. 5c.**

BEGONIA (Trumpet Creeper)

Hardy perennial climber, bearing brilliant scarlet flowers; very ornamental; height 30 feet. **Per pkt. 10c.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

Hardy annual, for mixed borders. Flowers are tassel shaped and of a brilliant orange and scarlet color. **Per pkt. 5c.**

CANDYTUFT

Hardy annual, one of the most useful of border plants.

Empress — Large trusses of pure white flowers; very handsome; height 1 foot. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Umbellata Purpurea. Dark crimson; height 1 foot. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Umbellata Hybrida.—Dwarf mixed. **Per pkt. 5c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Very desirable for inferior soil where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

Half hardy annual valuable for bright bedding effect or for cutting, blossoms single and about 3 inches in diameter.

Calliopsis, Golden Ray (new).—A novel and distinct variety, with twisted petals. **Per pkt 10c.**

Mixed.—Per pkt. 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

Tender climbing annual. Blossoms have curiously winged petals; are light yellow.

Per pkt. 5c.

CANNA (Crozy's hybrids)

Handsome decorative subjects for bedding; height 3 feet (crack seed before planting). **Per pkt. 10c.**



CALLIOPSIS

CANTERBURY BELL (Campanula)

Hardy biennial blooming the second year from seed. Extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders, plants being profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers; ht. 3 feet.

Mixed Single. Per pkt. 5c.

Mixed Double. Per pkt. 5c.



CANTERBURY BELL

CARNATION

Half hardy perennial. Popular favorites, most of which are very fragrant. Colors extremely rich.

Marguerite—Mixed—Without exception the most abundant bloomer of all the "Pinks." Flowers large, perfect form, brilliant colors. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite, Snowflake.—Very early, pure white. **Per pkt. 15c.**

Marguerite, Grenadin.—Double scarlet flowers, very early. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Chabaud's.—Earliest perpetual mixed. Superb hardy class, highest percentage of large double flowers of finest quality. **Per pkt. 25c.**

Vienna Dwarf.—Mixed—Extra fine quality. **Per pkt. 10c.**

CELOSIA (Cristata or Cockscomb)

Half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cockscomb. In brilliant colors, fine for massing or border work.

Cristata Dwarf.—Mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Magnificent (Thompsons).—A new variety, superior to the older sorts. **Per pkt. 10c.**

CINERARIA

A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer.

Hybrida Grandiflora.—The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**



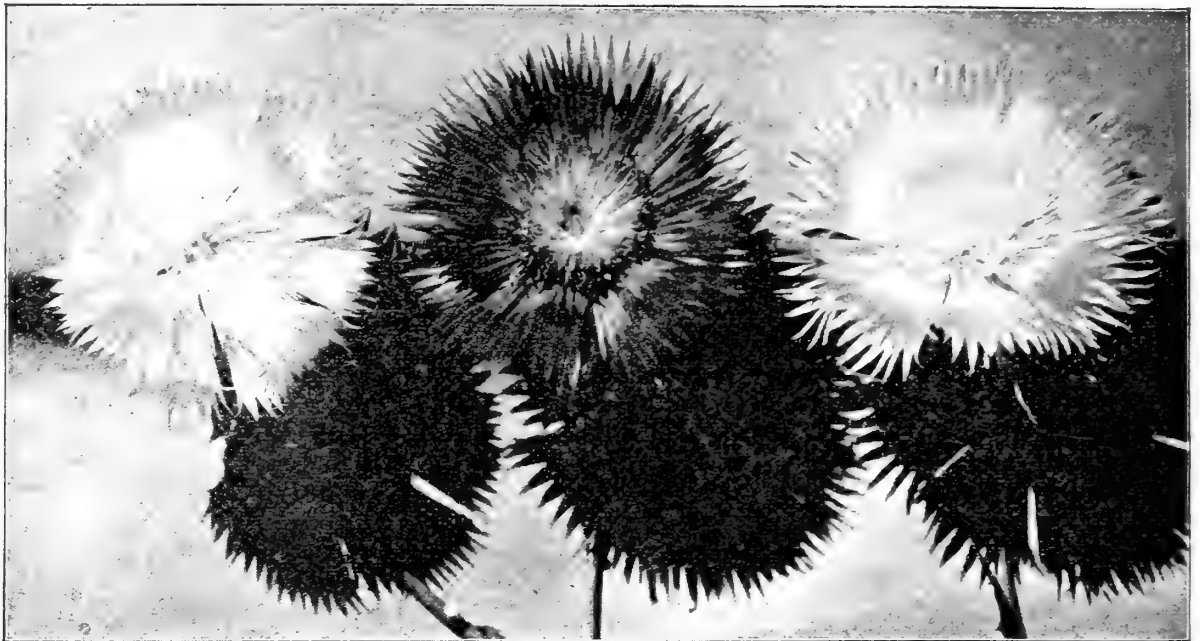
COBAEA

COBAEA SCANDENS

A half hardy, climbing annual, with large leaves and trumpet-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish-blue. Height 30 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**



CARNATION SNOWFLAKE



CENTAUREA

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual, easily grown; flowers freely and continuously; height 2 to 3 ft. Sow early in March and transplant.

Cyanus (Batchelor's Button) or Corn flower, easy culture. **Pkt. 5c.**

Emperor William.—Large blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

Imperialis.—Beautiful large flowering type; choice mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Suavaelens.—Large yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marguerite.—Pure white, large sweet-scented flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gymnocrapa (Dusty Miller)—Silvery foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Candidissima.—Ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white, deeply cut foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, and purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Can be sown almost any time. Choice of single or mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

COLEUS

A tender perennial, growing about 18 inches high and grown for its beautiful bright colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for bedding. Extra fine mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

COREOPSIS

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden and brown flowers.

Lanceolata Grandiflora (California Sunbeams).—The petals are broad with plain round edges in some flowers, others are pink toothed or irregularly fringed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lanceolata.—Beautiful rich golden yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**

COSMEA or COSMOS

A tender annual, with fine-cut feathery foliage and large showy blossoms resembling single Dahlias. Suitable for cutting. **Mammoth, mixed.**—Flowers double the size of the old varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bipinnata Alba.—Large white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Klondyke.—A late blooming variety with bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit)

A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers. Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**



CLARKIA

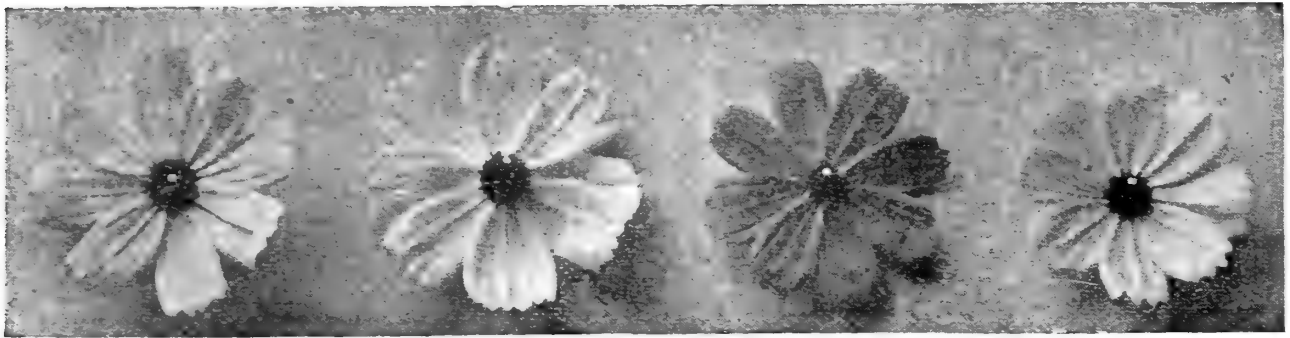
CYCLAMEN

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. Easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

DAHLIA

A popular summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. Sow seed early in hot bed and transplant as soon as all danger of frost is over. (See novelty list.) **Large Flowering Hybrids.**—Choice mixed. **Per pkt. 15c.**

Double Mixed.—**Per pkt. 10c.**
Single Mixed.—**Per pkt. 5c.**



TYPES OF MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS, ONE-FOURTH NATURAL SIZE

DAISY (*Bellis Perennis*)

A hardy perennial, blooming freely all spring and summer. Height about 6 inches. Valuable for borders. Choice mixed. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Shasta Daisy.—A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms. **Per pkt. 10c.**

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

Tender annual, growing about 3 ft. high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.

Fastuosa Huberiana, Fine Mixed.—**Per pkt. 10c.**

DIANTHUS (or Pinks)

Hardy annuals, growing about 1 foot high and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed in boxes and transplant.. (See novelty page.)

Chinensis (China Pink), Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Single Mixed.—**Pkt. 5c.**

Oriental Mixed.—**Pkt. 5c.**

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)

Hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives well in cool, shady locations. **Fine Mixed per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A tender, climbing annual. Flowers profusely and in clusters of white, purple, and

lilac. The flower spikes are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Height 10 to 20 feet. Mixed colors. **Per pkt. 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (or California Poppy)

A hardy annual, with fine-cut feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till the following April. Sow seed where plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Of easy culture. Height 1 foot.

Californica.—Bright, orange-yellow. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Alba White.—**Per Pkt. 5c.**

Maritima Golden West.—Large Flowers. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Rosea Grandiflora—Rose-Cardinal.—Flowers are of a rich, rose color. Very beautiful. **Per pkt. 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

A hardy perennial growing about 6 to 10 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. Of easy culture and will bloom the first year if seed is sown early.

Alpestris.—Blue. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Alpestris.—Victoria sky blue. **Per pkt. 10c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Mirabilis*)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free flowering, bearing blossoms in a great variety of colors and stripes.

Jalapa (Marvel of Peru).—**Mixed pkt. 5c.**



ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNIA POPPY

FUCHSIA (Lady's Eardrop)

A tender perennial of easy culture. Very easily grown from seed. The waxy drooping flowers 1 to 2 inches long of exquisite colors, red, white, pink, etc., make it very effective.

Hybrida.—Choice double. **Mixed, pkt. 25c.**

GILLARDIA

Beautiful showy plant, giving a profusion of brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Grows about 2 feet high and the blossoms are borne on long slender stems. Very hardy. **Fine Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing about 1 foot high, with white, lilac, or rose colored flowers. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in fall. **Mixed, per pkt. 5c.**

GODETIA**(Satin Flower)**

A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high; of compact growth, producing a profusion of satiny, cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding. Sow seed early in the spring.

Duchess of Albany.—

Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Satin Rose.—

Bright carmine.

Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS

Quick growing vines, producing useful and ornamental fruit of various shapes and colors.

Bottle.—**Pkt. 5c.**

Hercules Club.—**Pkt. 5c.**

Dipper.—**Pkt. 5c.**

Sugar Trough.—**Pkt. 5c.**

Dish Cloth.—**Pkt. 5c.**

Nest Egg.—**Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed Ornamental

Varieties.—**Pkt. 5c.**

GERANIUM

A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. The gorgeous flowers of numerous shades of color borne continuously render this one of the most popular plants grown.

Large Flowering or Fancy Show.—This choice mixture includes many of the newest and finest sorts. **Per pkt. 35c.**

Zonale.—Mixed single. **Per pkt. 10c.**



GODETIA LADY SATIN ROSE

GYPSOPHILIA

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears a profusion of small white star-shaped flowers which are highly prized for cutting.

Elegans.—Feathery white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

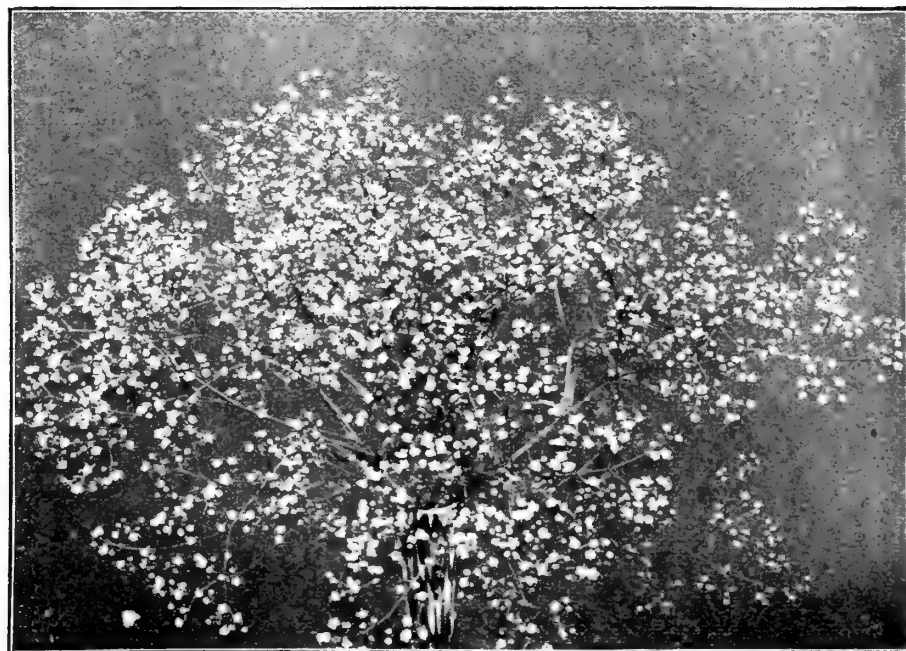
Paniculata.—White, free bloomer. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 6 feet high.

New Allegheny.—These unique and beautiful Hollyhocks produce semi-double flowers about 3 inches across, the petals of which are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. Choice mixed colors. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Mixed.—**Per pkt. 10c.**



GYPSOPHILIA

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

A hardy annual, growing about 4 feet high, bearing a profusion of beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers for dried bouquets. Choice mixed colors. **Per pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE

A half hardy perennial, growing from 4 to 8 feet high, and bearing clusters of small flowers. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Large flowering mixed. **Per pkt. 10c.**

HIBISCUS

A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high. A showy and ornamental class of plants with large beautiful colored flowers; grows freely in common garden soil. **Africanus Major.**—**Per pkt. 5c.**

HUMULUS (or Japanese Hops)

A hardy climbing annual, of rapid growth with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Valuable for covering trellis.

Japonicus—Bright green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Variegatus—Bright variegated, yellow, white and green leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

IPOMOEA

Tender climbing annuals, growing from 15 to 20 feet. Very attractive and useful for covering a trellis or fence.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night (crack seed and soak in water 12 hours before planting). **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower)—Large white blossoms which expand only on dull days or at night (treat seed same

**HELICHRYSUM**

as the preceding variety). **Per pkt. 5c.**

Hederacea Grandiflora Superba—Skyblue white margined. The flowers are nearly 4 inches across and very beautiful. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Learis—Large dark blue flowers. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Kochia—For description see novelties.

LANTANA

A tender perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers in orange, white, rose and other colors. Choice mixed. **per pkt 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLUS (Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber of great beauty, with clusters of elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion. Height 6 feet. **Fine mixed, per pkt. 5c.**

LINIUM or SCARLET FLAX

A hardy annual growing about 18 inches high. Flowers are bright red and are borne in great profusion. **Rubrum.**—**Per pkt. 5c.**

LOBELIA

A half hardy annual, growing from 4 to 6 inches high and bearing in great profusion small bright flowers. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace—Deep blue dark foliage the best for bedding. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Royal Purple—Rich violet, purple with clear white eye. **Per pkt. 10c.**

**HELIOTROPE**

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

Hardy annuals, bearing large spikes of bloom which are exceedingly effective and graceful. The taller varieties are suitable for shrubberies and borders and the dwarfed varieties for beds.

Dwarf Rockett.—Mixed pkt. 5c.



LARKSPUR

Tall Double.—Mixed pkt. 5c.

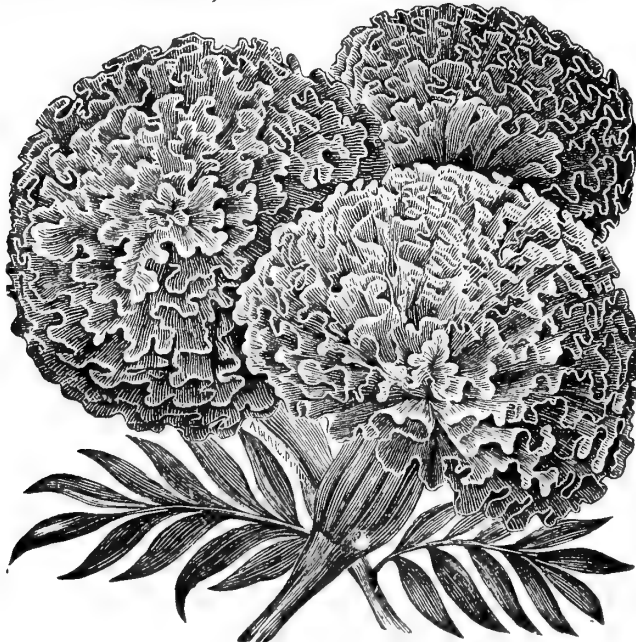
Giant Hyacinth Flowered.—Per pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Indispensable where a rich display of bloom is desired.

African Tall, Mixed.—Per pkt. 5c.

French Dwarf, Mixed.—Per Pkt. 5c.



MARIGOLD AFRICAN

Legion of Honor, Dwarf.—Flowers are of a lovely golden yellow with a broad velvety blotch on each petal. **Pkt. 10c.**

MIGNONETTE

A hardy annual, bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes which are exceedingly fragrant. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring.

Goliath (New.)—Immense spikes of deep red flowers freely produced on sturdy plants of somewhat dwarf habit. Height 15 inches. **Per pkt. 15c.**

Machet.—A compact growing variety with

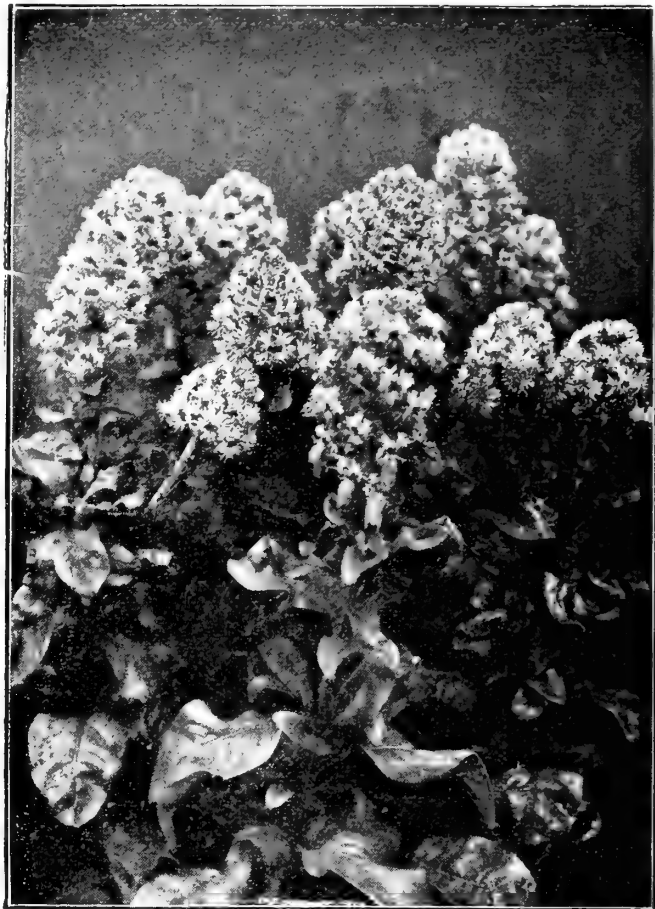
thick spikes and large flowerets of copper color. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Sweet Scented.—Per pkt. 5c.

MIMULUS

A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus or Musk Plant.—Foliage emits



MIGNONETTE GOLIATH

a strong musky perfume, flowers small yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower.—Large flowers of several colors; beautifully spotted. **Per pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA

A half hardy annual climber with orange-colored flowers, which are scarlet in the bud before opening. The plant blooms freely from base to top, and grows from 20 to 30 feet long. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moonflower. (See Ipomea.)



MIMULUS

MORNING GLORY (Convolvus)

A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet high. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors.

Major.—Tall or climbing. **Mixed pkt. 5c.**

Imperial Japanese.—Taller, larger leaved, and larger flowered with a greater variety of blossoms than the older type. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

Minor Dwarf or Bush Varieties.—Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high. **Per pkt. mixed 5c.**

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual in two distinct classes—Dwarf and Tall or Climbing.

NASTURTIUM— (Tom Thumb or Dwarf)

Aurora.—Yellow veined with carmine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Empress of India.—Intense scarlet and dark brown and green foliage. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Crystal Palace Gem.—Sulphur yellow, spotted with carmine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

King Theodore.—Deep crimson and dark foliage. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Ruby King.—Bright red tinted salmon. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

White Pearl.—Very light lemon or primrose. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Chameleon is unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
Choice Mixed.—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

NASTURTIUM (Tall or Climbing)

Butterfly.—Light yellow with blotch of deep red on lower petal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

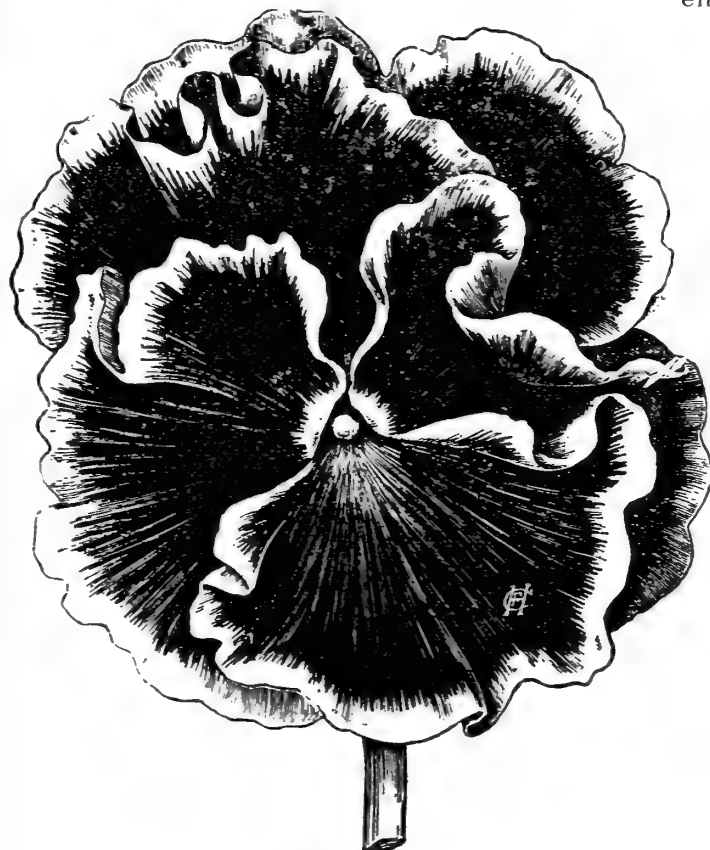
Moonlight.—Very light yellow. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Midnight.—Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

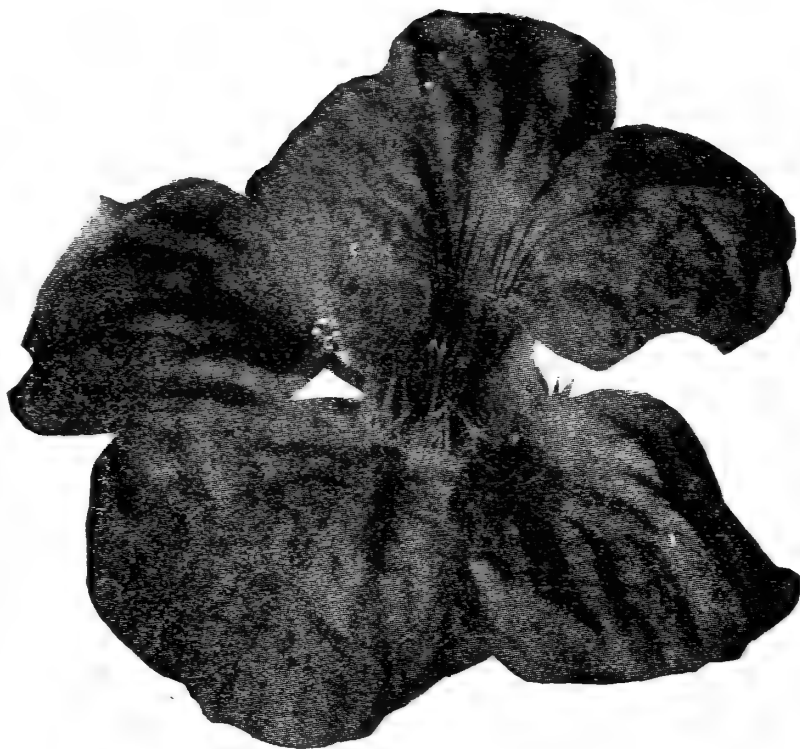
Twilight.—Large blossoms of light salmon suffused with rosy salmon. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Chameleon.—A mixture of changing or inconstant shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Extra Choice Mixed.—This choice collection contains 17 distinct varieties. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



PANSY MASTERPIECE



NASTURTIUM DWARF KING THEODORE

NEMPHILA (or Love Grass)

A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped flowers about 1 inch in diameter in white and shades of blue. Per pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA (or Love in a Mist)

A hardy annual 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage, oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. Per pkt. 5c.

PANSY

This attractive plant is too well known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all. Pansies require fresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure.

Masterpiece.—Superb new class of blotched Pansies with extra large blooms, mostly undulated or curled. (See illustration.) Per pkt. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau.—The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the various colors from the lightest shade to the darkest purple. Per pkt. 25c.

Bugnot's Giant, Fancy.—A celebrated strain of extra large size, petals of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; shadings very rich. Per pkt. 25c.

Emperor William.—Ultramarine blue. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Dawn.—Pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Our Superb Mixed Flowers of all shades and markings, a splendid mixture. Per pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER

A hardy perennial climber. Very satisfactory for immense growth as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Passiflora.—Pink and red. Per pkt. 10c.

Passiflora.—Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA

A tender perennial, having few equals for decorative bedding purposes, greenhouse or window culture. They are constant bloomers and retain their magnificent appearance for a long period.

Giant—Flowered Double Superb, mixed striped and blotched, brilliantly colored; fringed edge. **Per pkt. 50c.**

Hybrida, Single. — Fine mixed **pkt. 10c.**

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautifully colored flowers all spring and summer. Sow seed in fall for early flowers.

Alba.—Pure white. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Isabellina.—Soft Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. — Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grandiflora—Mixed. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Cuspidata Star Phlox.—Fine Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

**PETUNIA**

flowers in brilliant colors. Sow seed in open ground and thin to 6 or 8 inches.

Glaucum (Tulip Flowered).—Intense scarlet. The brightest colored of all Poppies. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Shirley.—The colors are mostly light, many having wide margins on the petals. The flowers are large, single and extremely showy. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Mikado.—Long feathery petals; white fringed with crimson. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Carnation.—Splendid large flowers. **Double mixed, per pkt. 5c.**

PORTULACA

Low growing or creeping tender annual, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant and gorgeous colors. Succeeds best in a sunny situation.

Double Mixed, per pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed, per pkt. 5c.

PRIMROSE, EVENING

A half hardy perennial growing about 6 inches high, bearing bright showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of easy culture. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.**

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose)

Charming profuse blooming plants, indispensable for indoor decoration. They are constant bloomers and retain their beautiful appearance for a long time.

Sinensis.—Extra choice Mixed. **Per pkt. 15c.**

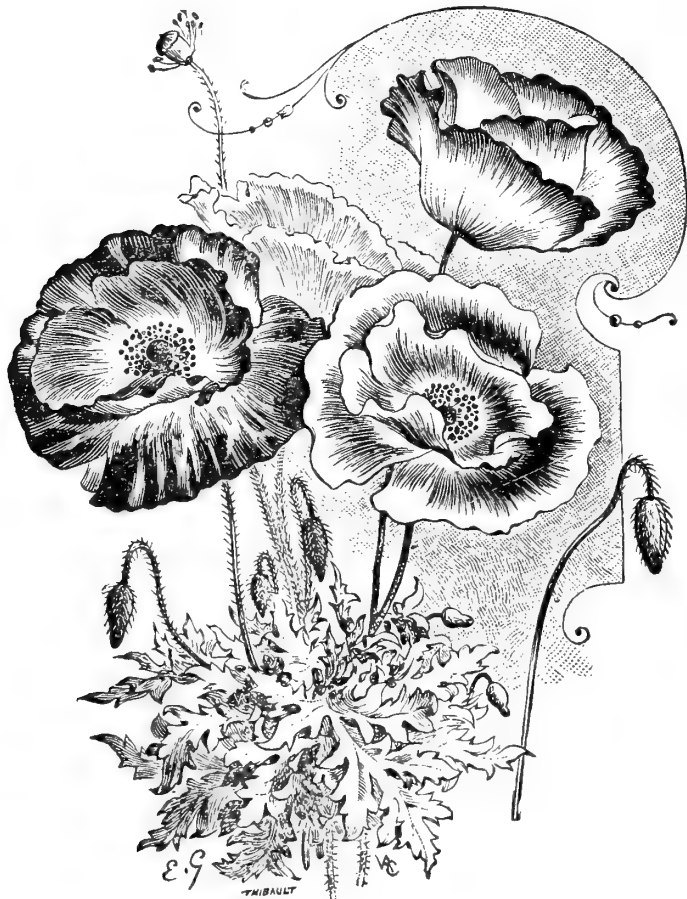
RICINUS, CASTOR OIL PLANT

A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high. The enormous bronzy green leaves are fully 2½ feet broad, beautifully lobed. The whole plant has a distinct and novel appearance.

Zanzibarensis, Giant of Africa. Per pkt. 10c.

POPPY

A hardy annual growing from 3 to 5 feet high and bearing single and double



POPpy SHIRLEY

ROMNEYA COULTERI (Miltija Poppy)

A perennial of stately beauty. The flowers are large, 4 to 6 inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of golden stamens. Valuable as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume makes it very acceptable. **Per pkt. 15c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS

A half hardy annual, growing about 3

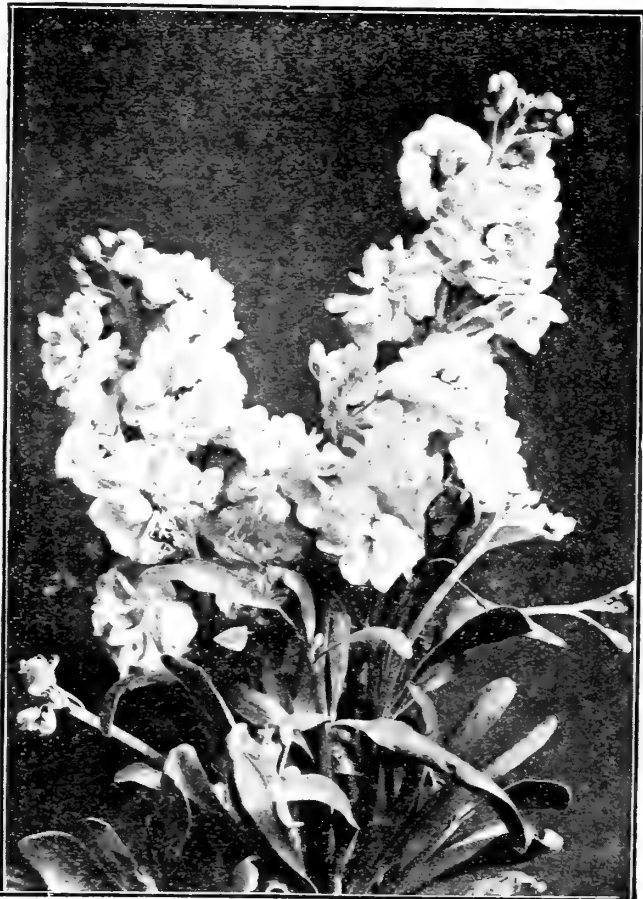
**SALPIGLOSSIS EMPEROR**

feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors all beautifully veined. Valuable for bedding.

Giant Emperor.—Extra fine Mixed. **Per pkt. 10c. Mixed per pkt. 5c.**

SALVIA

A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and

**STOCKS GIANT PERFECTION**

are fragrant. Very effective for massing or bedding. Height 2½ feet.

Patens.—Bright blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Splendens.—Bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA

A hardy trailing annual 6 inches high, bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling

a miniature double *Zinnia*. Valuable for rock-work.

Procumbens.—Fine mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA (or Morning Bride)

A hardy annual, growing from 8 inches to 2 feet high, bearing heads of bright flowers on long slender stems. The seed pods are thimble-shaped and covered with stiff stamens.

Fine Double Mixed.—**Per pkt. 5c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT

A very interesting and curious plant. Touch the leaves and they instantly close and droop. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

SMILAX

A climbing perennial, easily grown from seed. The slender graceful stems and elegant bright foliage are unequalled for bouquets or decoration. When cut the sprays remain fresh for a long period. Height 6 feet. **Per pkt. 5c.**

STOCKS

The stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and du-

**HELIANTHUS**

ration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

Dwarf German, Ten-Week.—Mixed **pkt. 5c.**

Giant Perfection, Ten-Week.—Mixed **pkt. 10c.**

Perpetual, Ten-Week.—White **pkt. 15c.**

Brompton, Winter or Perennial.—Mixed **pkt. 10c.**

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

A well known hardy annual of easy culture and suitable for a stately row or back-ground.

Californicus.—**Per pkt. 5c.**

Cucumifolius. Dwarf.—**Per pkt. 5c.**

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatius)

Well known perennial, producing large heads of rich and beautifully colored flowers which make an imposing display. Height 18 inches.

Barbatus roseus.—

Fl. pl. — Pink beauty. The large flower-heads are of a most pleasing salmon pink color and the plants remain in perfection long-

**SWEET WILLIAM**

er than any other Sweet William we know. This variety deserves a place in every garden.

Per pkt. 25c.

Double Mixed.—

Per pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed.—

Per pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA

A hardy annual climber. Valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white with dark centers.

Mixed Per pkt. 5c.



THUNBERGIA

VERBENA

Half hardy perennial of easy culture. Valuable for bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower.

Mammoth Flowered, Mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Hybrida, Mixed.—Per pkt. 10c.

Lemon Scented.—Per pkt. 10c.

White.—Per pkt. 10c.

Scarlet.—Per pkt. 10c.



VERBENA MAMMOTH

VIOLET

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture, and seed may be sown where plants are to remain.

Viola Cornuta, Purple.—Per pkt. 10c.

Viola Cornuta, White.—Per pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK

Early flowering hardy annual, largely grown for its bright effects in beds and borders. Height 9 inches.

Virginia Stock, Mixed.—Per pkt. 5c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

A well known hardy perennial climber of rapid growth, clinging to the side of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. Height 50 feet.

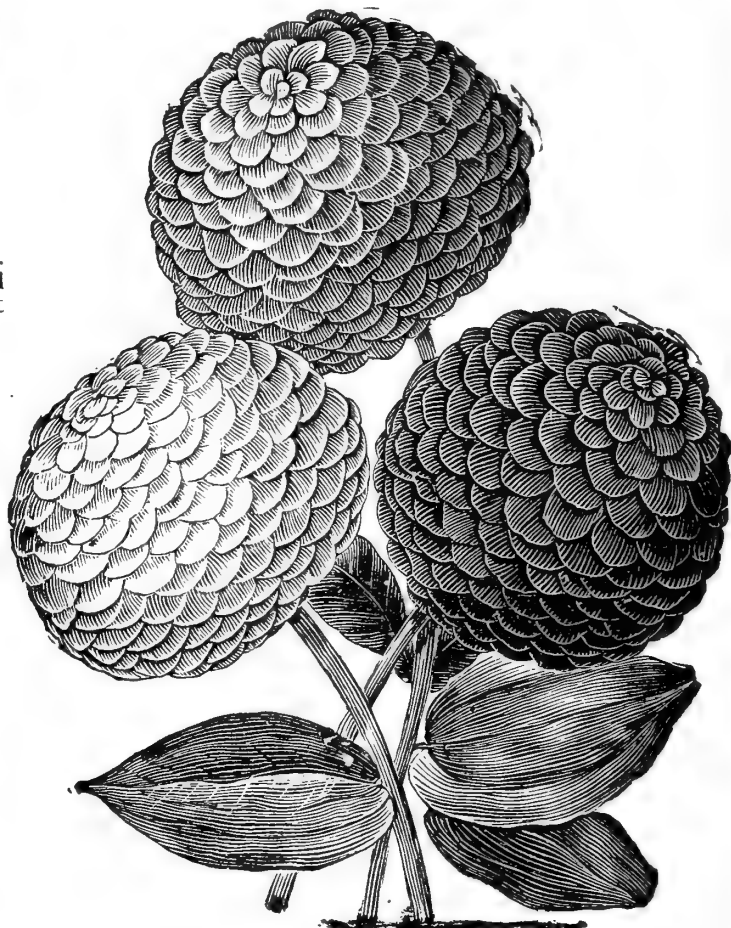
Per pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Half hardy perennial, much prized for their long continuance in bloom and delicate odor of flowers. Height 18 inches.

Double, Mixed.—Per pkt. 10c.

Single, Mixed.—Per pkt. 5c.



ZINNIA

WISTERIA

Hardy perennial climber of rapid growth, producing a profusion of rose-lilac flowers during spring. When once started will live for years. Height 25 feet.

Sinensis.—Per pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA

Half hardy annual. Valuable for bedding or border. For gorgeous summer and autumn display there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the improved large Flowering Zinnia.

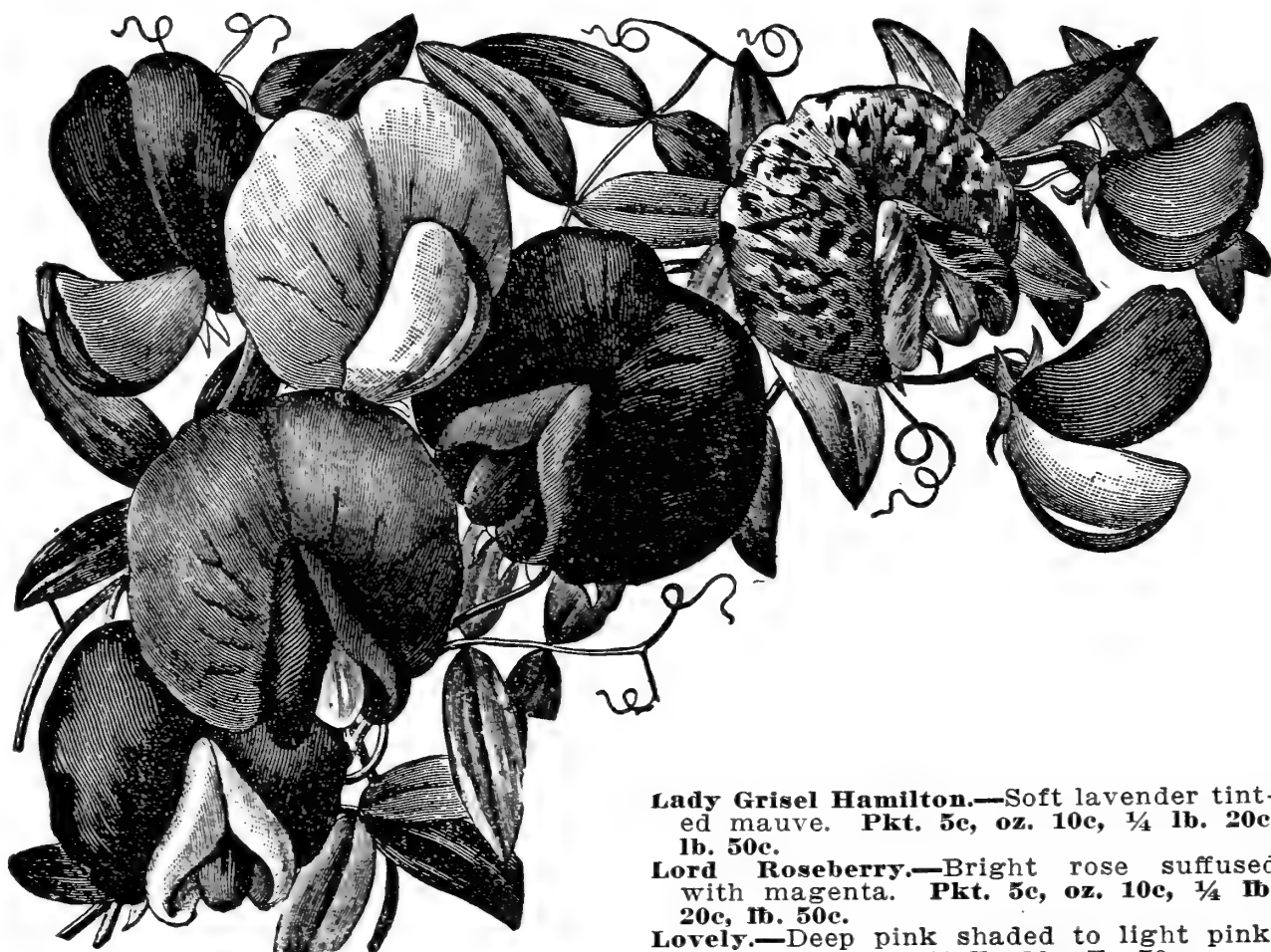
Extra Choice, Mixed.—Per pkt. 5c.

Our Choice "Wild" Garden Seeds

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute which for its unusual and varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction has no rival.

"Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds mixed together and wherever planted will ensure something new every day. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

SWEET PEAS



Admiration.—Purplish, mauve, or pinkish lavender. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

America.—White, with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Apple Blossom.—Crimson-pink shading lighter, wings white, tinted pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Captain of the Blues.—Purple and blue. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Coccinea.—Pure cerise (cherry red). Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Claret.—A rich wine color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Countess of Radnor.—Delicate mauve or lavender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Duke of Clarence.—Brilliant rosy claret. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Earliest of All.—Bright rose standard with white wings. The earliest variety blooms in about 8 weeks after sowing.

Earliest Sunbeams.—Very early, primrose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Emily Henderson.—White, free bloomer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Enchantress.—Giant pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Firefly.—Deep, brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Her Majesty.—Large rose-crimson. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Hon. F. Bouverie.—Deep pink shading to light pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon.—A fine large clear primrose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Janet Scott.—Clear pink at the base, shading to buff at the edges. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft but brilliant pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

King Edward VII.—A brilliant red, giant flowering variety, the best of all the reds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Soft lavender tinted mauve. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Lord Roseberry.—Bright rose suffused with magenta. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Lovely.—Deep pink shaded to light pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Mars.—Bright red, very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Miss Wilmot.—A bright orange pink shaded to a deeper tint. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Mont Blanc.—White, best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Mrs. Jos Chamberlain.—White with red stripes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Navy Blue.—Indigo and violet, wings violet and blue. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Prima Donna.—A clear soft pink, with shell-shaped standards of good size, strong and vigorous vine and long stems. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Romolo Piazzani.—Rosy purple, large variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Salopian.—Deep rich red, very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Senator.—Maroon and violet, white striped. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Stanley.—Rich dark maroon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Stella Morse.—Buff suffused with tint of pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Venus.—Beautiful buff pink, shading deeper at maturity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Wonder.—A large double white, very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Our Prize Mixture of Sweet Peas.—This choice mixture contains the best of the new and standard sorts. It is made up entirely of new and separate sorts, carefully proportioned as to its composition, and we can safely say: "There is not a better general mixture offered." Per Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS

White Cupid.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

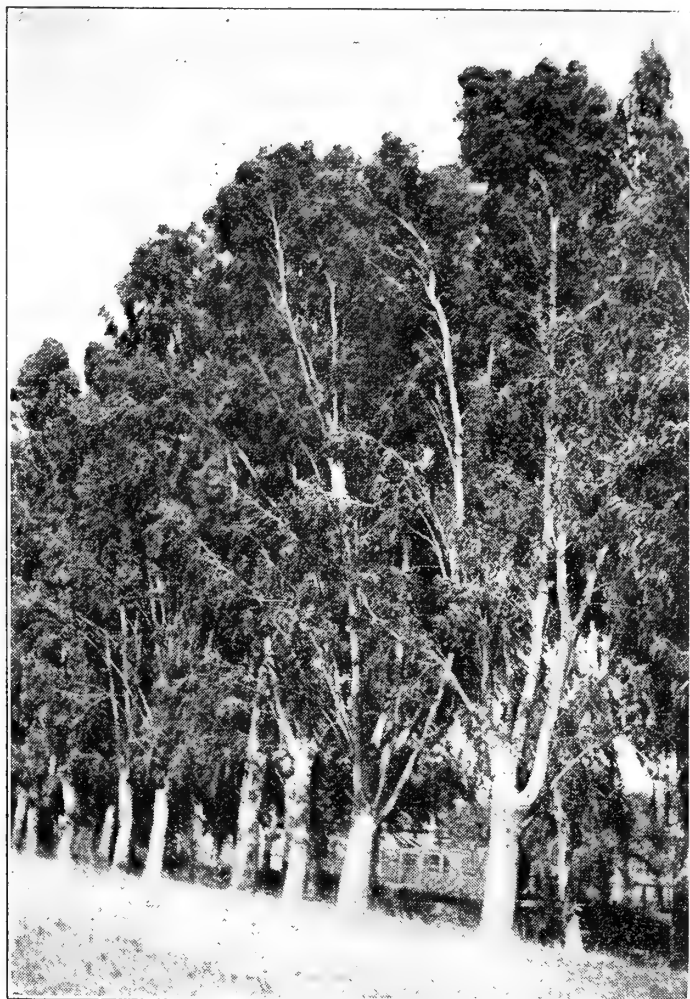
Pink Cupid.—Rose and white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Cupid Mixed.—Fine mixture of the best varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

EUCALYPTUS

(A word from R. L. Webb about Eucalyptus in Australia.)

Now that this industry is an established one in Southern California, and which promises to eclipse many others in a few years, in magnitude and importance, it behooves the grower to look around and inquire into many facts connected with the growing of these trees.



EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA

growing at our Nursery, 1635 Millard Ave. Plants of these varieties can be procured for Spring planting, which should take place in March. Seeds of these varieties can also be purchased for Spring sowing which should be in early June. I have arranged with the most skillful collector in Australia for our future shipments of seeds, and many have been procured under my own observation, having also been tested under the direction of Mr. J. H. Maiden, Government Botanist, New South Wales, thus assuring to the purchaser seeds of the best quality, and what is most important, absolutely true to name.

Propagation and Care of Eucalyptus

Propagation from seeds is the only way to obtain young stock for planting and the first requisite is a shelter. This should be a lath house, cloth house or lath or cloth-covered frames to put over the seed bed during the heat of the day. Next get some nursery trays or seed boxes such as you may see at any commercial establishment, ranging in size from eighteen inches to twenty-four inches square and three inches deep. The boxes may be made of any size but the regulation size is three inches deep by twenty inches square. Some are using eighteen inches square, the latter being mostly made of shakes sawed in half, using inch pieces for ends and split shakes for the sides. This makes a box 16x18x3 inches inside measurement and does very well.

The soil should be friable, containing considerable sand if leaf mold is not to be had; if it is handy though, leaf mold will hold moisture far better than sand or any other soil ingredient. After most thoroughly mixing the soil and sifting through a fine screen, fill the trays with it loosely, run edge of board over it to remove soil above box, then press down soil with a brick or block of wood so that it is about three-fourths of an inch below box. Do not have soil too dry and on this smooth surface sow the seeds thinly, using about $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce to the box. Cover lightly with a

First and important of all is the procuring of the best varieties to grow, suitable land and water, and climatic conditions. Then with a little care for a year or two a crop will be assured in about seven years that will pay enormous profit to be repeated every six or seven years, ad infinitum. Being an Australian and having been reared almost in the forest, the Eucalyptus has been my companion for many years, and its many family branches, its beauty and marvellous usefulness has always forcibly been impressed on me. To see the Eucalyptus one must wander into their native forests. Often in a mile he will have seen forty or fifty varieties growing. Some rising over four hundred feet in height, and some of remarkable beauty, and one is always inhaling that fragrant, peculiar odor that tends to make Australia one of the most healthy countries on earth. Now, having made particular inquiries on my last visit to Sydney as to the very best woods and trees, having consulted Mr. J. H. Maiden and other great authorities on Eucalyptus, railway and forest departments, building and milling industries, I feel quite confident in recommending certain of the very best trees for growing here, and ones that are admirably suited to the conditions existing in Southern California, all of which may be seen

light soil which should contain some leaf mold or other material of a mulchy nature not easily dried out or washed or blown away. This should be sifted over the surface through a fine-meshed sieve and must not be more than one-eighth of an inch deep. Never use manure of any kind at any stage of eucalypt culture.

The watering should always be done with a pot unless you have a loose hose nozzle so fine as to produce nothing but a spray. The soil must be kept moist at all times but never wet, so that a few holes in the bottom of each box must be provided for escape of excess moisture. As soon as the young plants show through, great care must be exercised in watering or the seedlings will "damp off." Water in the morning, never at night. Boxes must also be watched until seeds are well up to see that ants are not carrying away the seeds before they sprout. Keeping the soil too dry will encourage and moisture discourage them. When from one to two inches high the young trees should be hardened off a little and then transplanted. The best time to sow is in July and August. One pound of seed will give about 20,000 plants.

Transplant to same kind of boxes or trays in which they were grown—100 to a box—in perfect rows or checks, using the same kind of soil as that in which seed was sown, though a little heavier or less sandy, so that in field planting the soil will not so readily fall away from the roots. Before transplanting and after soil is hardened down and smooth, mark the soil off by lines into ten divisions each way and plant where lines cross—100 to a box. This may be done by marking the edges of sides of box and using a small straight-edge that will drop inside of box, or any other contrivance that will check off the soil into centers 100 to each box. In planting, make a hole at each point with a small sharpened stick about the size of a lead pencil, firming the soil after putting in plant. Plants from four to six inches high transplant to field best, though some prefer them eight to twelve inches.

Setting in the Field

Transplanting into the field should not commence before March 1 and it may continue according to locality until June 1. In transferring from the box to the field, one side of the box should be taken off and each plant should be cut out with a square of earth. The following day or as soon as the soil has dried out sufficiently, hoe around each plant, reducing the soil to the finest condition of silth. Far better to water by hand the first two times than to attempt to run the water by means of ditches to the plants. Subsequent watering of the plants should be made, unless rain intervenes, every ten days, followed by hoeing. During the active growing season, which is of course the late spring and summer months, the rapid growth of the plants should be maintained by irrigation when required and thorough cultivation so that the seedlings may attain as large size as conditions will warrant, for it is the stocky, sturdy seedling with an abundance of foliage which will be the best resisters of frost. Above all things never prune up the lateral branches for the first two seasons, as it will cause the seedlings to grow spindling and they will not withstand heavy winds like plants having branches close to the ground to brace them up. Furthermore the more top growth that is allowed to grow the better will be the root system. After the second year, all leaders which grow parallel to the main stem should be cut out. The laterals may also be trimmed off if it is found necessary to cultivate. In case they are not cut off, they will finally dwindle away of their own accord and drop off. The distance apart to be planted varies in practice from 5x8 feet to 10x10 feet. The former gives 1089



EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS

trees to the acre and the latter 435. The Santa Fe railroad, whose men have made an exhaustive study of the question, are planting 5x8 feet. The next best distance (if the Santa Fe system is best) is 6x8 which will give 907 trees.

Amygdalina (Messmate Gum).—One of the tallest varieties in the world. In Gittsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring boards and scantling. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.00.**

Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany).—Smooth bark, of vigorous growth. Thrives near the coast on light soil; timber very durable; used for post and planking and ribs of vessels; 150 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Calophylla.—Ornamental, with white flowers, fine for avenue planting. Wood greatly used in Australia for spokes. **Per oz. \$1.00.**

Citridora (Lemon Scented Gum).—A fine ornamental tree with lemon scented foliage; also its timber is very useful. 150 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Cornuta (Yate Tree).—A very hardy wood, very durable, heavy, elastic. It is considered as one of the hardest; highly recommended for alkali land; 75 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Corymbosa (Blood Wood).—Very large tree; wood of dark red color; useful for fence posts and railroad ties; extremely durable in the ground; height 200 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—Very ornamental and useful. Highly valued in this vicinity because it stood more drought than any other we know of. Timber very durable and is used for railroad ties, telephone poles, etc. Height 125 feet. **Per oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.**

Crebra (Narrow Leaved Iron Bark).—Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable; is ant and teredo proof; used for railroad ties, bridges and piles. Height 100 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Diversicolor (Karri Gum).—The tree from Southwest Australia, noted for its remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth. The timber is greatly used for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Will thrive well in low and moist lands, attaining a height of 500 feet. **Oz. \$1.50.**

Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowered Gum).—Ornamental, very showy, bright crimson, produced well above the foliage; one of the most effective trees for avenue planting. Height of 200 feet. **25 seeds 25 cents; 100 seeds 75c.**

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).—Well known. One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower, planted in warm countries on account of its malaria destroying qualities; the wood partakes of a very high polish resembling polished hickory when finished; also valued for wagon work; as for fuel it is one of the best, easily sawn and split; height 150 feet. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

Goniocalyx (New South Wales Blue Gum).—A very rapid grower; very tough and durable. In its native country it is used by wheelwrights; height 200 feet. **Oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.**

Gunnii (Tasmanian Cider Tree).—One of the hardiest gums, recommended for all elevated and exposed positions; will stand considerable frost; good fuel; height 100 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Gomphocephalia (Tuart).—Wood of great strength, suitable for bridge work and where great strength is required; strongly recommended by Von Muller for ship building and bridge work; height 80 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Haemostoma (White Gum).—Wood good for fencing and rough building material; grows particularly well on sandy soil; height 150 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.**

Lehmanni.—A very hardy variety. Makes a fine avenue tree or wind break; does well at the beaches on the sand. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Leucoxylon (Victorian Iron Bark).—Timber possessed of great strength and great durability, highly recommended for underground work in mines, railroad ties and bridges; height 150 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Longifolio (Wollybutt).—A tree of very erect and tall growth, good timber and makes excellent fuel; height 200 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Marginata (Jarrah).—A species of Mahogany, considered the most durable and tough variety, used in Australia for telegraph and telephone poles. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Mellidora (Black Iron Bark).—It is a good shaped tree; the wood is very strong.

It is also used for telegraph poles and makes excellent fuel; the flowers are greatly sought by bees; height 200 feet. **Oz. \$1.25.**

✓ **Microcorys (Tallow Wood).**—Named on account of having a greasy surface; grows rapidly; wood strong and durable; best for ties next to iron bark, and other railway construction work; much used for flooring and also has a splendid finish for furniture and many other purposes. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

✓ **Paniculata (White Iron Bark).**—Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties; also used for building, as it splits well, and is lasting underground. Height 150 feet. **Oz. 75c.**

✓ **Punctata.**—This tree is of medium size, attaining in Australia a height of 100 feet. Wood very tough, hard, close grained and very durable. Used for fence posts, railroad ties. It also makes excellent fuel. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

✓ **Pilularis (Black Butt).**—Named on account of bush fires blackening the butt. The tree resists fire to a remarkable degree; grows almost as quickly as the Blue Gum to a height of 300 feet, with a diameter of 15 feet; wood useful for all general purposes, such as ties, railway construction work, building, wood-blocking, telegraph poles; strongly recommended. **Oz. \$1.00.**

✓ **Piperita (Peppermint Gum).**—Quick growth, yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety; timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. **Oz. \$1.00.**

✓ **Polyanthema (Australia Beach or Red Box).**—A rather showy growing tree, but its timber is highly appraised in mining and underground work for being remarkably hard and durable. Flowers are good for bees, thrives in temperate and cold climates, and succeeds in dry and hilly country. Height 150 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$8.00.**

✓ **Regnans (Royal Mountain Ash).**—A variety growing to a large size and very hardy; suitable for cold weather near the coast; excellent fuel. Height 200 feet. **Oz. \$1.25.**

✓ **Resinifera (Forest Mahogany).**—This wood in grain and finish surpasses South American Mahogany, and is one of the most beautiful woods in the world; is used for furniture and many other purposes; becomes in time almost as hard as iron bark; grows to a large, straight tree; is the king of the stringy bark varieties. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

✓ **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).**—Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the coast; is remarkably healthy. Greatly used in this section of the country for avenue planting. Height 100 feet. **Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**

✓ **Rostrata (Red Gum).**—Well known. A rapid grower. It will grow under a great variety of climate. The timber is unsurpassed for durability and it is used in furniture, vehicles, agricultural implements, manufacturing. Also used for railroad ties, street paving, block and ship building. Height 200 feet. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

✓ **Rudis (Desert Gum).**—This tree is noted for its toughness, being used as an avenue and wind break. Withstanding winds, heat and cold. Height 100 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

✓ **Saligna (Weeping Gum).**—Ornamental. Very graceful, drooping variety. Good for fuel. Height 75 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

✓ **Siderophloia (Dark or Broad Leaved Iron Bark).**—This is the king of our hard woods; makes the best ties in the world, and other work requiring strength and durability; used for many purposes. This tree will grow on poor soil, but is slower in growth than many others of the Eucalypts. This tree will grow well here, but the grower will not expect a return from this tree under fifteen years; not a large tree. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

✓ **Euc Sideroxylon (Red Ironbark).**—The red Ironbark is a tree of medium to large size, usually grows erect with an even trunk, having numerous side branches, especially toward the top. It is highly prized in Australia as that of other Ironbarks. Its principal uses are for bridge construction, for railway ties, girders and large beams in building, for joists and posts and for a great variety of other purposes where strength and durability are required. Flowers light pink to scarlet. **Per oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

✓ **Stuartiana (Apple Scented Gum).**—A medium sized tree with dropping branches. Wood used in furniture making. Good for fuel. **Oz. \$1.00.**

✓ **Tereticornis (Gray Gum).**—A rapid grower and erect. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, piles, bridge work and street paving blocks, boat building and wheelwright work under water. This timber will last for ages. It is also good honey producer. Height 200 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

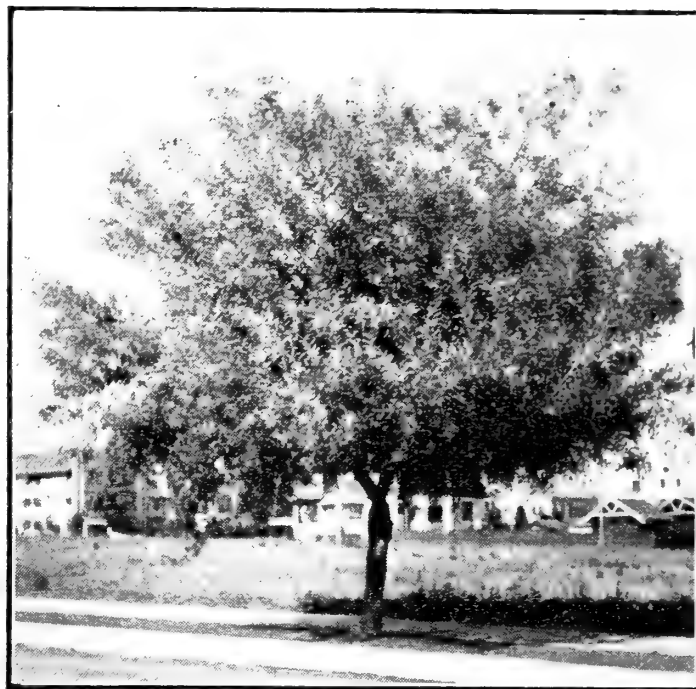
✓ **Viminalis (Manna Gum).**—A hardy, rapid growing variety and well suited to exposed situations. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

TREE SEED DEPARTMENT

Seed of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ACACIA

This great family of plants comprises about 400 species and the genus is one of the largest known. We have confined ourselves to varieties of well known merit and the purposes for which these are best suited are enumerated below. The acacia finds conditions favorable to its very best development in California, for the climatic conditions are very similar to those of Australia and New South Wales, from which all the best varieties originate. Some of them are very rapid growers and make fine strong trees and may be used either for single specimens, street or avenue planting; others have a tendency to grow in the form of immense spreading bushes and may be used to advantage for grouping, for they become effective within a very few years after planting. With good drainage and a bountiful supply of water in the summer months, it is astonishing how rapidly they grow. Nearly all of them are very floriferous, some of them commencing to bloom before the winter season is over with. As a class they are worthy of the widest dissemination in California.



ACACIA BAILEYANA

Acacia Baileyana.—A very ornamental tree with glaucous green foliage. Flowers yellow, in racemes 3 to 4 inch long. One of the most beautiful of the acacias for lawn and park planting. Height 20 feet. Oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Cultriformis (Knife Leaved Acacia).—A beautiful species and of distinct character, forming a large shrub, with glaucous green leaves. When in bloom the plants present a splendid appearance on the lawn. Height 10 to 15 feet. Oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—With beautiful silverly foliage. Very ornamental for sidewalk and lawn planting. Flowers canary yellow, fine for cut flowers; keep well. Height 40 feet. Oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Decurrens (Black Wattle).—A medium size tree. Very useful for wind breaks. Height 30 feet. Oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Floribunda.—An abundant bloomer and ornamental. Very valuable for lawn, park, sidewalks. Height 20 feet. Oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Latifolia.—A handsome tree, thrives well along the seacoast; leaves broad, cat-tail yellow flowers; native of South Africa. Height 15 feet. Oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Lophantha (Crested Wattle).—One of the most rapid growing for first temporary shelter; good for the beach or dry places. Height 20 feet. Oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Melanoxylon (Blackwood).—A well uniformed tree. Very extensively being planted for sidewalk ornamentals, attaining a height of 50 feet. Oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Mollinissa.—An abundant blooming tree. Very ornamental, suitable for lawns and sidewalk and parks. Oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—Of a drooping habit, rapid grower, well adapted for near the coast. Height 25 feet. Oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Seeds of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs—Continued

CONIFERA---CEDAR

Cedrus Deodora (Himalaya Cedar).—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage forming a dense network; the finest, most rapid grower of Cedars and worthy of a place in every garden. Height 30 feet. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).—A magnificent tree for lawn decoration. Height 75 feet. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Cryptomeria Elegans.—A small dense tree, with glaucous green foliage, changing in autumn to bronzy crimson color, which is retained throughout the winter. Per oz. 50 cts.

Japonica (Japan Cedar).—Large, slender tree, with a tapering trunk, covered with a reddish brown bark; thrives under any situation. Height 75 feet. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

CYPRESS

Cyprëssus Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress).—A native tree, with elegant, slender drooping branches; leaves dark, glossy green tinged with a glaucous hue. Height 75 feet. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).—A California native, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; extensively used for hedges and wind breaks. Height 50 feet. Per oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Guadelupensis (Blue Cypress).—Erect pyramidal grower, with glaucous foliage. Very ornamental for lawn. Height 50 feet. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress).—A European variety growing very erect, branches parallel with the trunk; deep green color. Very desirable for cemeteries and arches. Height 60 feet. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS

Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar).—A well-known ornamental tree, usually of pyramidal form and having beautiful red heart wood. Its timber has an aromatic fragrance, and very useful. Height 60 feet. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Libocedrus Decurrens (Immense Cedar).—A handsome, compact growing tree, erect and distinct from any other; with a stout trunk, branches a bright, rich, glossy green. Native of California and Oregon. Height 75 feet. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Pinus Canariensis (Canary Island Pine).—A handsome tree, of robust growth, with bright green foliage; growing almost as rapid as the Monterey Pine. Height 100 feet. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Coulteri (Big Cone Pine).—A native of California; robust growth, cones of the largest size, oftentimes 12 inches long and 6 inches in diameter, weighing from 4 to 5 pounds. Height 100 feet. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Insignis (Monterey Pine).—A very fine pine; native of California, being particularly well adapted to our Coast counties, thriving in almost any kind of soil. Height 100 feet. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).—The tallest of all California Pines, representing an elegant appearance when young. Its timber is the most valuable of all our native pines. Height 150 feet. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).—A very rapid grower and perfectly hardy; one of the greatest timber trees in California. The bark is very thick and divided into large, flat, smooth plates. Height 200 feet. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Strobus (Eastern White Pine).—A compact grower. Its foliage is of a light, silvery green; a handsome tree; adapts itself to a variety of situations. Height 100 feet. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.00.

Torreyana.—One of our most beautiful native pines; very ornamental for parks and large grounds, attaining a height of 50 feet. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree).—The largest of all trees, probably the longest lived; rising like a tapering pyramid. The lower branches sweep the ground; an excellent ornamental tree, either for the Coast or interior. Height 300 feet. Per oz. 75 cts.; lb. \$7.00.

Sempervirens (California Redwood).—Well known throughout the world for its famous redwood timber. Although very ornamental and a rapid grower, of tapering pyramidal habit, does remarkably well in any part of California; used for lawns and parks. Height 40 feet. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. \$4.50.

THUYA, ARBOR VITAE

Thuya Occidentalis (American Arborvitae).—A native variety, and commonly known as the White Cedar; used for hedges, etc. Height 50 feet. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

Orientalis Aurea (Chinese Golden Arborvitae).—One of the most elegant and popular. Very compact and regular habit, the foliage assuming a beautiful golden tint in spring. Height 10 feet. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Compacta (Compact Arborvitae).—The prettiest dwarf variety; very compact; globular form; fine for cemeteries. Height 4 feet. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Branchychiton Acerifolium (Scarlet Flowering Tree).—Of fine robust growth, with large, handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers. Height 40 feet. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Casuarina Equisetifolia (Sheoak or Beefwood).—S. E. Australia; attains height of 150 feet. Of very rapid growth, branches drooping, leaves dark green needle like, sheathed; a very handsome and striking tree. Wood valuable for shingles and fuel. Per oz. \$1.00.

Casuarina Stricta.—Is of more erect habit than the preceding, does not grow as tall. The wood is very tough and is excellent for tool handles. Height 75 feet. Per oz. \$1.50.

Camphor Officinalis (Camphor Tree).—A symmetrical and ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; bright green foliage, extensively being planted throughout Southern California as an avenue tree, also making a nice ornament for the lawn. This tree is a native of Japan and China. From this tree they extract the camphor of commerce. Attains a height in its native country of 50 feet. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Coronilla Glauca.—A shrub of about 3 feet in height. When in bloom covered with clusters of canary yellow flowers. Per pkt. 15 cts.; Per oz. 75 cts.

Ficus Australis (Australian Banyan Tree).—A fine evergreen tree, very useful for shade and shelter. Height 50 feet. Per oz. \$1.00.

Macrophylla (Northern Bay Fig).—Native of Australia, hardier than the above and with somewhat smaller leaves. Valuable as a decorative plant; much planted in Southern and Middle California, where it forms a fine compact tree. Height 75 feet. Per oz. \$1.00.

Grivillea Robusta (Silk Oak of Australia).—A well known shade tree throughout California, with fern-like foliage and flowers of orange color. Of rapid growth. Height 75 feet. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Hakea Eucalyptoides.—A splendid ornamental evergreen tree, growing some 12 to 20 feet high, with a broad dense growth having the appearance somewhat of a young Eucalyptus, with a very bushy top. Foliage dark green color. Flowers are of a beautiful shade of pink and bloom in clusters. Pkt. 25c; per hundred \$1.50.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia (Brazilian Jacaranda).—A handsome tree with fern-like foliage. Flowers blue or light violet, blooming in clusters early in the summer months. Greatly used as a street tree. Very hardy in this vicinity. Height 40 feet. Pods containing from 20 to 40 seeds. 5c each; per doz. 40c.

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet).—A very large shrub with glossy dark green, leathery leaves, flowers white, form in clusters, followed by purplish blue berries. A very desirable hedge plant; stands trimming well. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Magnolia Grandiflora.—A native of the Southern States. One of America's most noble evergreens; foliage is thick with a nice bright waxy green; foliage underneath of brown velvet color; flowers of pure white. An immense size and fragrant. Height 75 feet. Fresh seed during the fall and winter. Per oz. 35c; lb. \$1.50.

Polygala Grandiflora.—A very desirable flowering shrub, very free blooming and ornamental. Pkt. 25c.

Parkinsonia Aculeata.—A very rare, odd and beautiful thorny tree with pine-like leaves and feathery drooping branches; flowers are an inch across; will thrive in the driest locations. As a specimen tree or for lawns it would be sure to attract marked attention. Height 25 feet. Pkt. 25c.

Pittosporum Eugenioides.—Graceful form, light bright green foliage. Is suitable for lawns, parks and tall garden hedges. Height 20 feet. Per oz. 50c.

Nigricans.—Of a dark brown color, suitable for lawns, parks and hedge planting. Height 10 feet. Per oz. 50c.

Undulatum.—A shrub or tree with lance shaped, deep green glossy leaves; flowers intensely fragrant at night. Per oz. 50c.

Schinus Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree).—This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions of Southern California, with light feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries during the winter months. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 75c.

Sterculia Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree).—This magnificent street and avenue tree, as its effective and ornamental qualities are becoming established, continues to be in great demand. One great point in its favor is that the roots do not interfere with the pavement of the city streets, and this one fact adds to its charms. Graceful, tapering habit of trunk and foliage have given it a supremacy over many other trees. Its foliage, which is bright glossy green and constantly changing its shape. Per oz. 35c; per lb. \$3.50.

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine Wood).—This tree resembles a Eucalyptus in all its ways and forms, growing in Australia amongst the Eucalyptus so that it is often called Eucalyptus turpentine wood. It attains a height of 150 to 200 feet. It is used a good deal for replacing in Eucalyptus groves where others have died, because it will thrive in the shade where a Eucalyptus will not grow and owing to its rapid growth it soon comes to their equal. This tree in a few years to come will be extensively planted like the Eucalyptus, for its timber being of great value. Tough and durable, used for railroad ties, bridge work, etc. Per oz. \$1.00; per lb. \$10.00.

Telopea Speciosissima (Australia Tulip).—One of the most gorgeous and showy shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson scarlet in large beads which are discernable at a great distance. Height 8 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Viburnum Tinis (Laurstinum).—A well known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. Per pkt. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer Neugundo (Box Elder or Ash)—Maple.—Large, fine, spreading tree of rapid growth, foliage ash-like, smaller than in other maples; a fine avenue tree. Height 75 feet. Per oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Catalpa Speciosa (Indian Bean Tree).—Very valuable for forest and ornamental planting. Flowers white and purple. Height 100 feet. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Ceratonia Seligua (St. John's Bread).—A beautifully formed tree, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods which are very fattening. Height 30 feet. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Melia Umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree).—Of a very rapid growth; the top forming in the shape of an umbrella and very dense; greatly recommended for the hot and dry country. Height 40 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust).—A rapid growing tree with spreading branches; a valuable timber tree; lumber used for various mechanical purposes; flowers white, appearing in spring. Height 70 feet. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

PALMS AND DRACAENA

Areca Lutescens.—Native of the Mascareen Islands. One of the most graceful and beautiful palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden stems; adapted only to green-house or house culture. 10 seeds 25c 100 seeds \$2.00.

Palms and Dracaena—Continued

✓ **Chamaerops Excelsa** (Windmill Palm).—Native of China and Japan. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut. This is the hardiest palm we have, and although it is not such a rapid grower as some, it makes a fine lawn palm and an excellent sidewalk palm. Height 20 feet. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Corypha Australia** (Australia).—One of the handsomest of the fan palms; the fan-like leaves are dark green, supported upon brown petioles, which are armed at their edges with stout spines; hardy in Southern California. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds \$1.00.

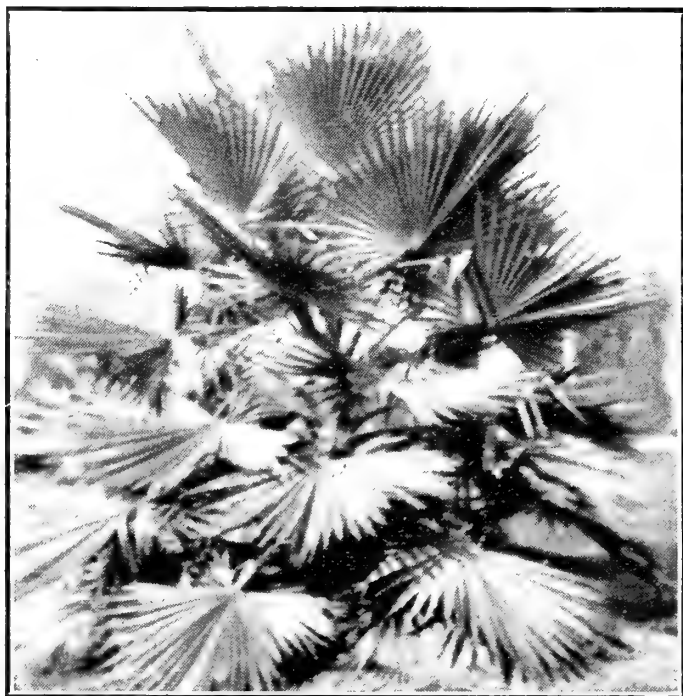
✓ **Erythea Armata** (Blue Palm).—Native of Lower California. One of the most exquisite fan palms and very rare. Foliage glaucous blue; very hardy; a pretty palm especially suited to small gardens. 10 seeds 20c; 100 seeds \$1.50.



PALM ERYTHEA EDULIS

✓ **Erythea Edulis**, "Guadelupe Island Palm.))—Resembles the California Fan Palm somewhat, but the stems are much larger and more graceful. The leaves are without filaments; deep green, readily distinguished from that variety; perfectly hardy.

✓ **Phoenix Canariensis** (Canary Island Palm).—The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy palms; leaves pinnate and of a deep, dark green color; one of the most effective palms on a lawn and worthy of attention of all admirers of the palm family. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 50c.



PALM WASHINGTON ROBUSTA

are much greener, and the white filaments are not so numerous, and the trunk is very slender. It attains a height of 100 feet. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Dracaena Australia**.—A palm-like tree with a stout branched stem from 15 to 20 feet in height, with flag-like leaves 2 to 3 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

✓ **Dracaena Indivisa**.—A more rapid grower than the preceding, with long narrow leaves; fine for hall and porch decoration.

✓ **Phoenix Reclinata** (Dwarf Date Palm).—Native of South America. Very graceful, drooping leaves; very handsome for avenue or lawn use. Makes a good pot plant. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds \$1.00.

✓ **Seaforthia Elegans**.—One of the most beautiful and one of the best in cultivation for the conservatory or green-house; perfectly hardy in Southern California. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

✓ **Washingtonia Filifera**.—The well-known California Fan Palm, which first originated in San Bernardino County; may be seen throughout all Southern California. Attains a height of 60 to 80 feet; always a large bunch of leaves hanging close to the trunk. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Washingtonia Robusta**.—This is a very distinct type from the preceding, although the leaves have the same shape and weeping tendency. They

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

PALMS AND DRAUCENA

Chamaerops Excelsa (Wind-mill Palm).—The most useful avenue palm. Compact upright habit, deep cut fan leaves. Plant in 6-in. pots 50c; 1½ ft. to 2 ft. \$2.00 and up.



PALM KENTIA BELMOREANA

Edulis (Guadelupe Island Fan Palm).—This deserves to be more popular as it keeps its foliage better than any fan. The leaves are long, bright green and have arching stems, giving it a most graceful appearance. 2 ft. \$1.50 and up.

Kentia Belmoreana.—Very graceful; one of the best for house culture. 1½ ft. height \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 up.

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Palm).—The most graceful arching feather leaves, thick trunk. The most popular lawn palm. 6 in. pots 50c; 1½ ft. 75c; 2 ft. \$1.00 up.

Phoenix Reclinata.—Very handsome for avenue or lawn planting, also a good pot plant. 2 to 3 ft. height \$2.00.

Seaforthia Elegans.—Street growing, very handsome feathered-leaved palm with smooth stately trunk. 6 in. pots \$1.00 up.

Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm).—Everybody knows this palm, the most common of all, with sturdy trunk and large thready fan leaves which hang down as they wither. Plants 1½ ft. 50c and up.

Washingtonia Robusta.—This is a very distinct type from the preceding, although the leaves have the weeping tendency. They are much greener and the white filaments are not so numerous. Plants 1½ ft. 75c; 2 ft. \$1.00.

Dracaena Indivisa.—Long narrow drooping leaves, quick grower. Good for sidewalk planting. 4 in. pots 25c; 3 ft. 75c and up.

Dracaena Australia.—Just like the above only it has broader leaves. 4 in. pots 25c; 3 ft. 75c and up.

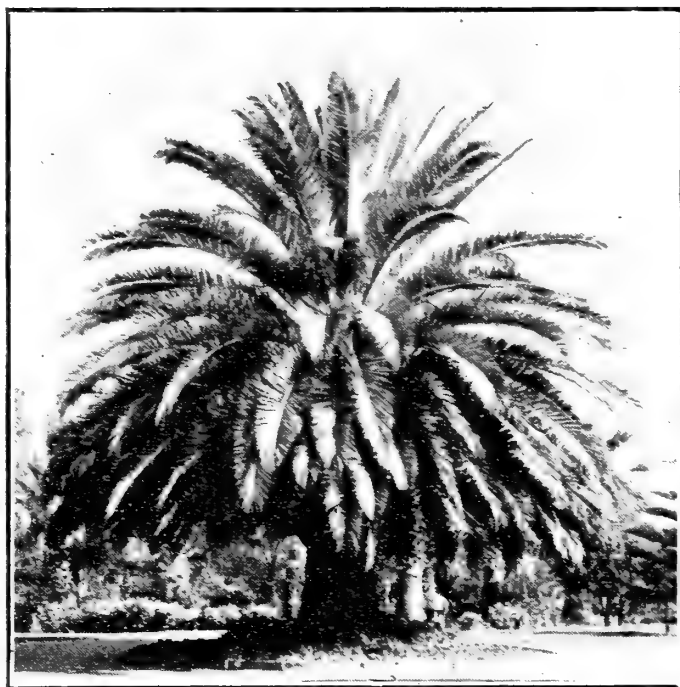
Yucca Pandula.—Blue drooping leaves. Very decorative; not hard nor spiny. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Cocos Plumosus (Plumed Coconut Palm).—This palm is very beautiful and desirable for avenue planting. It reaches to a height of 50 feet, and has a nice smooth stump checked like bamboo plants. 3 ft. height \$4.00.

Corypha Australia.—A nice lawn or pot plant. 2 ft. to 3 ft. height \$1.50 and up.

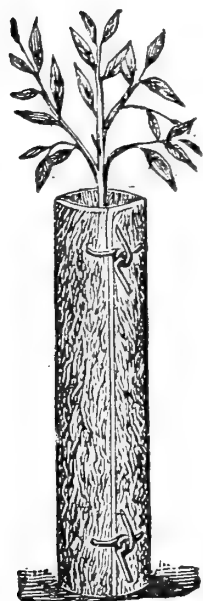
Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm).—Dwarf habit, arching, ostrich-feathered, glossy, dark green leaves, very slow grower. From \$1.00 to \$5.00, according to size and foliage.

Erythea Armata (Blue Fan Palm).—This palm has the appearance of Washingtonia, only it is glaucous, blue foliage, and much hardier; of compact, slow growth. 2 ft. \$1.50 and up.



PALM PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS



Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, being cheap and serviceable.

No.	Per 1000
4 30 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	\$17.50
5 24 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	15.00
6 18 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	12.00
7 16 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	11.25
8 14 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	10.00
9 12 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	9.00
10 10 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	8.00

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

✓ *Acacia Baileyana*.—In 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

✓ *Acacia Cultriformis*.—In 4 in. pots, 2 ft. 35c.

Acacia Cyanophylla.—In 6 in. pots, 4 ft. 50c.

Acacia Decurens.—In 6 in. pots, 3 ft. 40c.

✓ *Acacia Floribunda*.—In 6 in. pots, 4 ft. 50c.

✓ *Acacia Latifolia*.—In 6 in. pots, 4 ft. 50c.

Acacia Melanoxylon.—In 5 ft. pots, 5 ft. 50c.

✓ *Acacia Melanoxylon*.—In 5 gal. cans, 8 ft. \$1.50.

✓ *Acacia Millissima*.—In 6 in. pot, 4 ft. 50c.

✓ *Acacia Pycnantha*.—In 5 in. pot, 3 ft. 35c.

Araucaria Bidwillii.—A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls, closely set with spiny, shining, deep green leaves. Very handsome for lawns and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. Per foot, \$1.00 to \$1.50, in larger size, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per foot.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine).—The most symmetrical of trees, the branches being produced in regular whorls like the preceding; often called the Star Pine. The foliage is light green, needle-like. When small it is often used as house plant. 1 ft. \$1.50, 2 ft. \$2.50 and up, according to size and perfection.

Arbor Vitae (*Thuja Orientalis*).—Similar, but dwarf, making small oval specimens for symmetrical planting; suitable also for tubs balled. 1 ft. \$1.00.

Arbor Vitae Rosedale.—A nice bright bluish green foliage, ball-shaped grower, used as pot plant or for Cemeteries. 1 ft. \$1.00.

✓ *Camellia Japonica*.—Double red, white, pink, and variegated colors. From \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Camphor Officinalis (Camphor).—A clean, healthy tree, greatly used as a sidewalk tree; glossy, light green foliage. 18 in. 25c, 3 ft. 50c, 4 ft. \$1.00.

Cassia Tormetosa.—Divided foliage, green with cup-shaped yellow flowers, constant bloomer. 6 in. pot, 3 ft. 50c.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

✓ **Casuarina Stricta**.—A beautiful tree of erect habit, often called Australian Leafless Tree. 4 in. Pot, 3 ft. 50c.

✓ **Cedrus Deodora** (Himalaya Cedar).—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage forming a dense network. Plants 2 ft. in height \$3.50.

✓ **Ceratonia Siligna** (St. John's Bread Tree).—Round leathery leaves; makes an ideal street tree if trimmed up. Can be grown in bush form. It produces sweet, edible pods. Plant, 4 in. Pots 2 ft. 50c, 4 ft. \$1.50.

✓ **Choisya Ternata**.—White fragrant flowers, a very desirable shrub. Small plants 25c.

✓ **Coronilla Glauca**.—A pretty evergreen shrub with glaucous green foliage and covered during summer with yellow flowers, fragrant in the day time but scentless at night. Plant 2 ft. 35c.

✓ **Crape Myrtle** (*Lagerstroemia Indica Alba*).—Flowers white but not as strong a grower as the other varieties. Very rare. Deciduous. 3 ft. \$1.00.

✓ **Crape Myrtle** (*Lagerstroemia Indica Purpurea*).—Deciduous; flowers deep purple. 2-3 ft. 50c.

✓ **Crape Myrtle** (*Lagerstroemia Indica Rosea*).—A very free bloomer; flowers pink, in great masses. Deciduous; rapid grower. 2-3 ft. 5c.

✓ **Cryptomeria Elegans**.—Dense growing Japanese Cedar of upright rounded habit. Height, 30 ft. 3 ft. \$2.00.

✓ **Cypress Blue** (*Cupressus Gaudalupensis*).—Blue foliage. Compact tapering habit. Height, 40 ft. 3 ft. 75c.

✓ **Cypress Italian** (*Cupressus Sempervirens*).—Column-like, dense upright, dark green. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

✓ **Cypress Monterey** (*Cupressus Marocarpa*).—Well known Cypress, used for hedges and wind breaks. In flats per 100 \$1.50, 3 ft. 25c each.

✓ **Cherry Catalina** (*Prunus Intergrifolia*).—A native of Catalina Island, bright large holly-like foliage, dark green. Makes a tree of medium size. 1 1-2 ft. 50c, 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.00.

✓ **Diosma Alba** (Breath of Heaven).—A small shrub with heath-like foliage having an agreeable aromatic fragrance; flowers white, small, star-shape. Quite hardy. 1 1-2 ft. 50c, 2 ft. 75c.

✓ **Eucalyptus Citriodora** (Lemon Scented Gum).—The foliage is fragrant if rubbed. 3 ft. 35c.

✓ **Eucalyptus Cornuta** (Yate Gum).—2 ft. 25c.

✓ **Eucalyptus Corynocalyx** (Sugar Gum).—2½-3 ft. 25c. In flats of 100 plants 6 to 10 in. \$2.00.

✓ **Eucalyptus Ficifolia** (Scarlet Flowering).—Large leathery dark green leaves with bunches of red flower. 1 ft. to 1 1-2 25c, 2 1-2 to 3 ft. 50c, 3-4 ft. 75c.

✓ **Eucalyptus Globulus** (Blue Gum).—2 to 3 ft. 10c. In flats of 100 plants 6-10 in. \$1.50.

✓ **Eucalyptus Robusta**.—Very ornamental when young. Quick grower, used for street. 1 1-2 to 2 ft. 15c, 3 to 4 ft. 35c.

✓ **Eucalyptus Rostrata** (Red Gum).—1 to 1 1-2 ft. 10c, 3 to 4 ft. 35c. In flats of 100 plants, 6 to 10 in. \$2.00.

✓ **Eucalyptus Rudis**.—1 1-2 to 2 ft. 25c, 3 ft. 40c. In flats of 100 plants 4 to 8 in. \$2.00.

✓ **Eucalyptus Viminalis**.—1 to 2 ft. 10c. In flats of 100 plants, 6 to 10 in. \$1.50.

✓ **Ficus Elastica** (Indian Rubber Tree).—Makes an excellent house plant, does well out of doors in Southern California. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$1.50.

✓ **Grevillea Robusta** (Silk Oak).—Well known shade tree. 3 ft. 50c, 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

✓ **Grevillea Thelemanniana**.—Small shrub with finely cut needle-like foliage; flowers red, a constant bloomer. Stands drought. 4 in. pots 35c, 2 ft. 50c.

✓ **Genista Canariensis**.—A bushy shrub, small leaves; yellow pea flowers in profusion. 2 ft. 25c.

✓ **Habrothamnus** (Ashum Elegans).—Thorny growing shrub, with small red flowers in cluster. 50c.

✓ **Hibiscus**, single and double red.—Extra large showy flowers. 2 ft. 50c, 3 ft. 75c.

↓ **Hypericum Moserianum.**—St. John's Wort. Cup-shaped yellow flowers, low growing shrub. 4 in. pots 35c.

↓ **Hydrangea Otaska.**—Summer bloomer, large heads of rosy pink and lilac flowers which last a long time. 4 in. pots 25c, 1 ft. 50c; 2 ft. \$1.50.

↓ **Jacaranda Mimosaefolia.**—Producing immense clusters of lilac blue trumpet flowers, foliage like ferns. 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

↓ **Lagunaria Patersonii.**—Gray foliage, bottle-shaped tree, excellent for the Coast. 3 ft. 75c.

↓ **Laurestinus (Viburnum Tinus).**—A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. Small plants 10c.

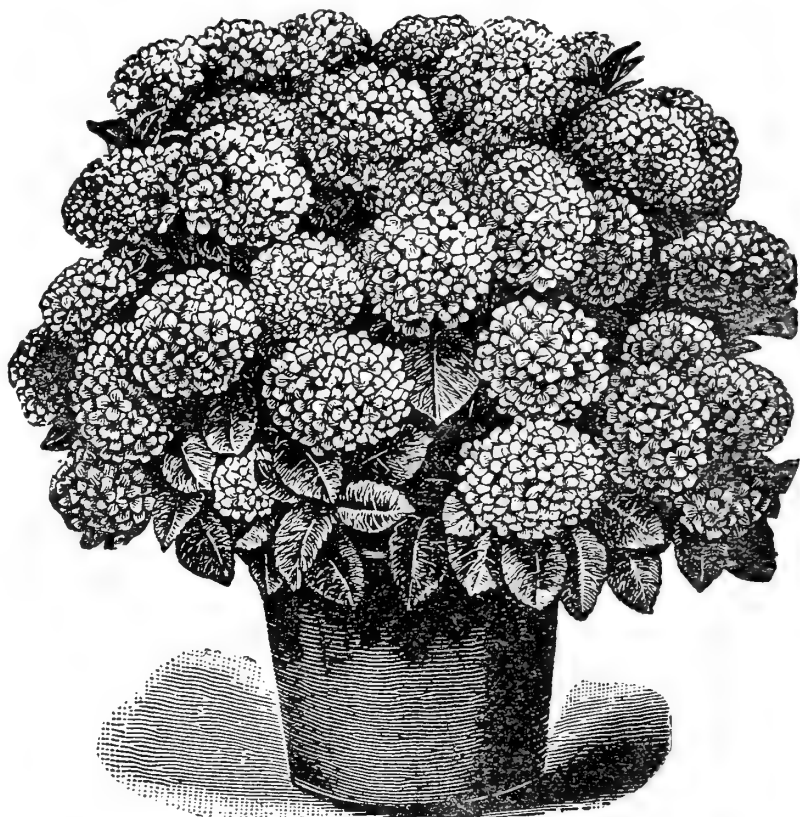
↓ **Lemon Verbena (Aloysia Citridora).**—Foliage very fragrant. Deciduous. 2 ft. 35c.

Magnolia Grandiflora.—Handsome evergreen, with broad glossy leaves and immense cup-shaped white flowers. 3 ft. \$1.00, 4 ft. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00.

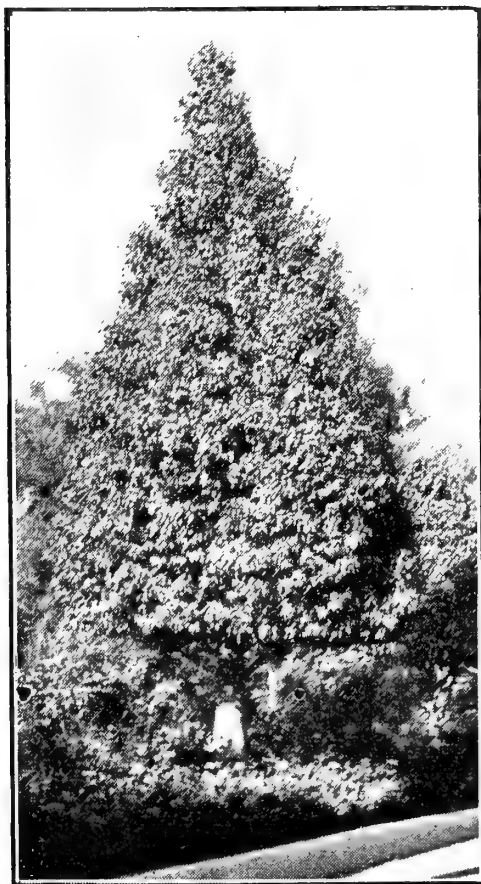
↓ **Myrtle (Murtus Communis).**—Glossy foliage, white flowers, good shrub of hedge plant. 4 inch pot 25c.

↓ **Oak Live (Quercus Agrifolia).**—A native Oak, making a handsome evergreen shade tree, long lived and a quick grower providing the roots get moisture. 2 1-2 ft. 50c.

↓ **Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle).**—Popular shade tree throughout Southern California. 2 ft. 25c, 4 ft. 50c, 5 ft. 75c.



HYDRANGAEA OTASKA



STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA

Pine Monterey.—Native of California, a rapid grower and handsome shade tree, dark green foliage. Well adapted for street planting. 2 to 3 ft. 50c, 4 ft. \$1.00.

↓ **Pittosporum Undulatum (Victorian Box).**—A shrub or tree with lance-shaped, deep green, glossy leaves, flowers intensely fragrant at night. 2 ft. 25c, 3 ft. 50c.

Poinsettia.—Generally well-known plant in Southern California, long stems, large leaves and great scarlet bracts surrounding the flowers. Produced in the winter. Highly valued for holiday decoration. 35c to \$1.50.

↓ **Privet, Californica (Figurtum Oralifolium).**—Makes a good shrub or hedge plant. Creamy white flowers. 4 in. pot 25c.

↓ **Sterculia Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree).**—This beautiful street and avenue tree, with a sturdy smooth tapering trunk, dense, glossy foliage, stands considerable drought. 3 ft. 50c, 4 ft. \$1.00, 5 ft. \$1.50.

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree).—Gray green foliage, pyramidal habit. 1 to 2 ft. \$2.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

↓ **Texas Umbrella.**—Very desirable where shade is desired in summer. Makes a dense top in the shape of an umbrella. Deciduous. Bare root, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

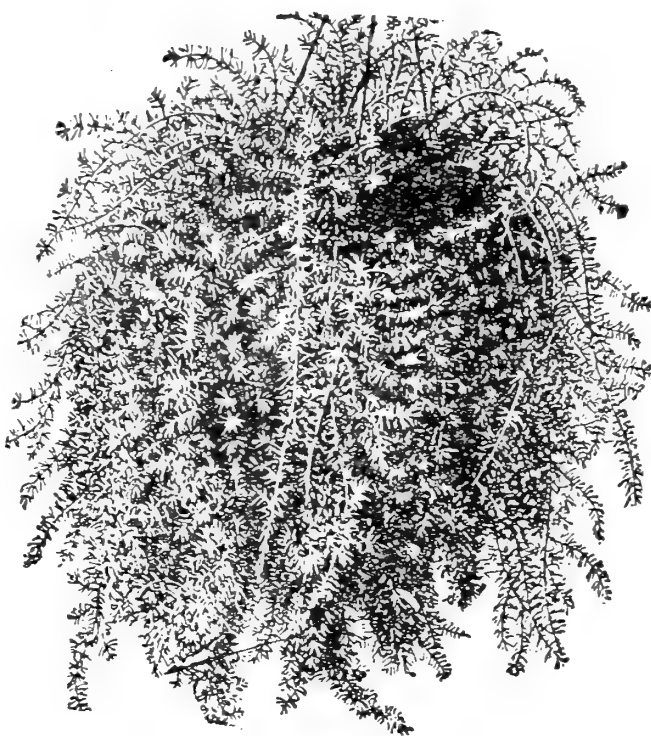
Aspidistra Lurida.—A very pretty foliaged plant for the house decoration. With long dark green leaves, producing an odd looking purplish flower above the ground. 50c to \$2.50 each.

Aspidistra Lurida Variegata.—Similar to the preceding, except that the leaves are broadly margined and striped with white. 50c to \$2.50.

Antherium Vitatum Variegatum.—Beautiful plant with graceful foliage, leaves are dark green beautifully marked with broad stripes of creamy white. 4 in. pots 25c; 6 in. 75c.

Asparagus Springrii.—A most desirable species for decoration. Make a splendid hanging basket, greatly used as cut ferns. Wire basket \$1.00 to \$3.00; pots 25c to 50c each.

Asparagus Plumosus.—A beautiful plant with bright green, gracefully arched foliage surpassing maiden hair fern in grace, and richness of color. Use as cut ferns. 25c to \$1.50 each.



ASPARAGUS SPRINGRII

BEDDING PLANTS

Ageratum, Princess Pauline.—Light blue. 50c per dozen.

Alternanthera.—Red and yellow-green, excellent for borders and park designs. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Centaurea Cineraria (Dusty Miller).—A valuable bedding plant with downy leaves. Very white, grows very rapidly and makes an immediate effect. 50c per dozen.

Coreopsis Lanceolata.—A nice yellow flowering plant, blooming all summer. 15c each; \$5.00 per 100.

Daisy.—Assorted colors. 25c dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Geranium General Grant.—A strong grower, single bright scarlet, a continuous bloomer the year round; one of the best. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Geranium Ivy Leaved Charles Turner.—Bright pink, the best of its color; probably no geranium grown here is so universally used in bedding or on sidewalk planting as this variety. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Lobelia.—Few plants are more effective in their season of bloom, extending from July to October, than the Lobelia. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil. Their flowers are of a deep blue color. 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Pansy.—The finest strains, all colors. 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Petunias.—Giants of California; single and double fringed, finest assorted colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Phlox.—Among the hardy perennial plants, no class is of more importance than the Phloxes. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Prince of Wales.—A magnificent new single, the largest violet in cultivation. It is regarded as one of the most productive long stemmed varieties. Pot plants 50c per dozen; out of flats 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100 plants.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS



AMARYLLIS

Agapanthus Umbellatus (Blue African Lily).—Flower stalk two to three feet high, crowned with large bunches of sky blue, lily like flowers; long, glossy evergreen leaves. 25c each.

Amaryllis Belladonna.—Large, rose-pink flowers. 25c each.

Amaryllis Vittata Hybrids.—A great variety of shades, mostly white ground marked with pink, rose, scarlet, crimson or maroon; large flowers. 25c each.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephants' Ears).—Large handsome leaves often 3 to 4 feet long, 2 to 2½ wide; very effective on a lawn; requires plenty of water. 10c each; per dozen \$1.00.

Calla White (Common Calla Lily).—5c each; 50c per dozen; 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Calla Pink.—A dwarf variety; flowers pinkish purple. 25c each.

Calla Yellow.—New variety; flowers fully as large as the ordinary white Calla but deep rich golden yellow; foliage dark green spotted with white. 50c each.

Gladiolus.—Extra choice mixture of all colors. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Tuberose, Double Pearl.—White; the best variety. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

FERNS

For House Use and North-side Planting.

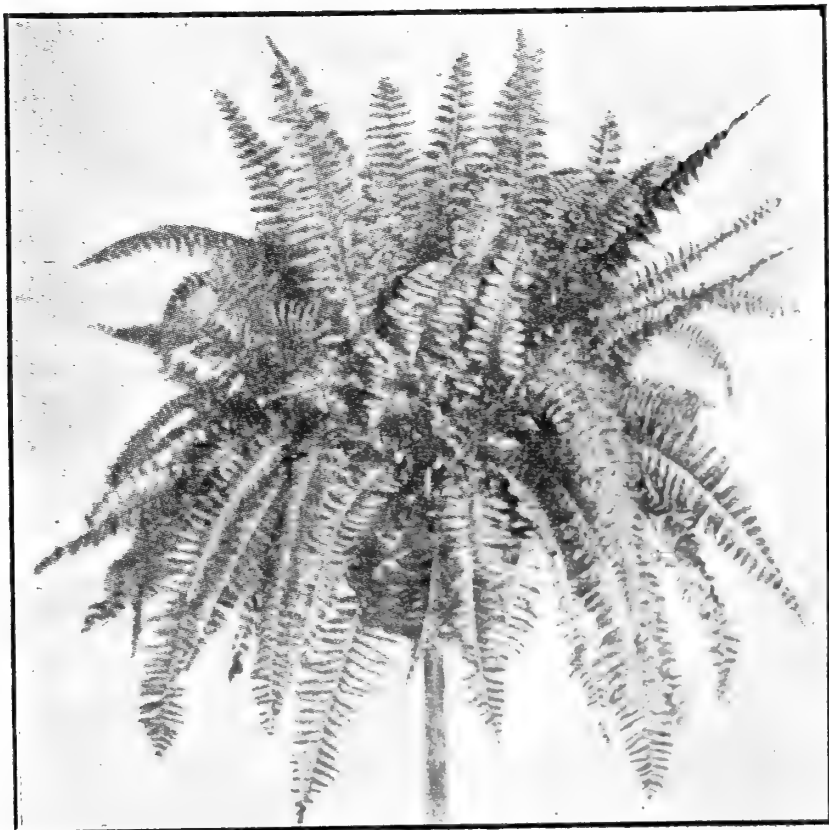
Adiantum Aureatum.—The Maidenhair that is best known and in general use, both for cutting and decoration. 4 in. pot 35c; 5 in. pot 75c; 6 in. pot \$1.00.

Cryptomium Falcatum (Holly Fern).—Large, glossy pointed leaflets; a useful and striking variety. 4 in. pots 25c.

Onychium Ioponicum (Carrot Fern).—A very graceful, finely-cut foliage. 4 in. pots 35c.

Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta.—This is one of the most hardy varieties. It is of free, strong, growing, compact habit. 6 in. pots 50c.

Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis (Boston Fern).—The great favorite, grows into magnificent specimens if given a chance in hanging baskets, wall pockets, tall jardinières. 6 in. pots 50c; hanging baskets \$1.50 up.



FERN BOSTONIENSIS

Nephrolepis Elegantissima (Ostrich Feather Fern).—A sport from the Bostoniensis. Each leaf is broad, and is made dense by its finely divided leaflets, giving it a rich feathery appearance; a decoration of the highest merit, and one that does well in the house. 5 in. pots 75c; 6 in. pots \$1.00 up.

Ptris Tremula.—Quick growing, large and popular fern; does as well in the house as it does out of doors. 4 in. pots 25c; 6 in. pots 50c.

Woodwardia Radicans.—Native fern for shaded outside planting; properly set out of reach of the sun they do about as well as in their native canons. 50c and 75c.

CANNAS

15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Austria.—Clear creamy yellow; scarlet spotted throat.

Chicago.—Bright cherry red.

E. Steinkoff.—Color rich crimson scarlet.

Gustav Senholtz.—Bright terra cotta.

Italia.—Deep golden yellow.

Madam Crozy.—Brilliant scarlet, bordered golden yellow.

Mrs. Kate Gray.—Rich orange scarlet.

Queen Charlotte.—Bright orange yellow.

CARNATIONS

10c each; 75c per dozen.

Queen.—Pure white; an early bloomer, thrifty and bushy grower. Good stems and large flowers.

White Perfection.—Pure white; large flowers and of a pleasing fragrance; one of the best for market growing

Prosperity.—Another one of the giant flowered carnations, being very full and fragrant; white in color blocked with pink.

Allegria.—Bright scarlet; with long stems; one of the best for cut flowers.

James Corbett.—Salmon pink, large, deeply fringed flowers; a great producer.

Dr. Choate.—A beautiful light scarlet; flowers very fragrant; a continuous bloomer.

Enchantress.—The grandest of all carnations; the flowers are the largest and borne on long stems; color a beautiful shade of light pink.



CARNATION HARLOWARDEN

Harlowarden.—Rich dark crimson, large flowers produced in great abundance.

Los Angeles.—One of the most beautiful pure white carnations. Well known in the market for its producing quality and fragrant flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Ready for delivery March, April, May and June. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; by mail 25c extra per dozen.

Autumn Glory.—Deep reddish salmon-pink.

Black Hawk.—Medium size bloom of the darkest shade of crimson it is possible to imagine.

Brutus.—Orange red, nice dwarf grower, distinct from all other varieties of color.

Colonel Appleton.—A prize winner wherever shown; flower enormous in size; golden yellow in color.

Colonel Baden Powell.—Light purple in color, large in size, strong in growth with exceptionally heavy leathery foliage.

Frank Harding.—Pure white; immense full deep globular flowers beautiful incurved.

Golden Chadwick.—Golden bronze, large loosely incurved flowers, fine in stem, foliage and form.

Good Gracious.—Color pink, a standard variety which throws a fine large bloom; petals long, narrow and incurving, making a huge flower when well done.

Jennie Nonin.—A magnificent globular bloom with regular incurved petals. When full developed it is as round as a ball and white as driven snow.

Lavender Queen.—Lavender pink, large flowers, good form, petals reflexed.

Major Bonaffon.—Soft, clear, yellow and curved, full in the center; a general favorite.

Nellie Pocket.—Long drooping, interlaced petals creamy white.

Percy Plumridge.—A foreign variety of charming flowers; petals long, gracefully incurved, of a nice clean yellow color.

Vivand Morel.—Extra large flowers; petals long, loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.

CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).—Clings to stone or any rough surface; foliage turns red in fall. 2 ft. 25c, 3 to 4 ft. 50c each. Deciduous.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper).—Like the preceding but foliage is 5-part. Deciduous. 25c, 50c each.

Australian Pea Vine (Dolichos Lignosus).—Purple and rose pea flowers. Quick cover. Small plant 10c, larger 25c.

Australian Pea Vine, White.—Like the preceding only it is pure white; from a distance it looks like snow; a rapid grower, and a great coverer; new. 3 in. pot 25c; 4 in. pots 40c.

Bignonia (Tecoma Capensis).—Orange red tubular flowers; can be treated as a shrub. 50c.

Bignonia Tweediana.—Clings very close; good for covering wall, etc. Flowers, lemon, yellow; summer bloomer. 4 in. pots 35c.

Bignonia Radicans.—Orange and red trumpet flowers; remarkable grower. Deciduous in winter. 50c.

Bignonia Vernusta.—Great masses of orange, tubular flowers in December; very showy. 4 in. pots 25c, 3 1-2 75c.

Bougainvillea Sanderiana.—Glossy foliage and dark rose purple bracts; a quick grower and free bloomer. 6 in. pots 50c and up, according to size.

Ficus Repens (Climbing Fig).—A very handsome little climber with small, roundish, deep green leaves; hardy in this state; a very attractive plant, attaching itself to walls, etc.; retains its foliage the year around. Small plants, 15c, 4 in. pots 25c.

Honeysuckle (Lonicera).—Scented. Quick growing vine. Flowers white, fading yellow; very fragrant. 25c, 50c.

Honeysuckle (Japanese Var).—Foliage netted yellow and green; thrifty grower, distinct. 25c, 50c.

Ivy English (Hedra Helix).—Clings to walls and rough surfaces, stands shade. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Jasmine, White.—Star-shaped, white flower. 25c, 50c.

Jasmine, Yellow.—Star-shaped, golden yellow flowers. 25c, 50c.

Lotus Peliiorhyncus.—A trailing plant used for rockery or hanging basket; of a grayish foliage and dark red flowers. In. pots 25c.

Moon Vine, Blue (Ipomoea).—Hardy, strong grower; flowers dark blue. 15c 25c.

Moon Vine, White (Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba).—Like the preceding only the flowers are pure white. 25c.



HONEYSUCKLE

Muklenbeckia Complexia (Wire Vine).—Leaves very small and roundish. Much branched, stems like brown wire. 25c.

Plumbago Capensis (Blue).—Climbing shrub; flowers delicate blue; in clusters during summer; stands drought. 25c, 50c.

Plumbago Capensis Alba.—Same as preceding, only flowers are white. 25c, 50c.

Solanum Wendlandii.—Large cluster of lilac blue flowers in summer. Deciduous. Protect from frost. 4 in. pots 25c, 6 in. 50c.

Tecoma McKenii.—Vigorous grower with large masses of rose pink flowers. 4 in. 25c, 6 in. 50c.

Tecoma Jasminoides.—Leaf of a dark green glossy color; flower white with crimson throat. 35c and 50c.

Wisteria.—Well known, flowers early in spring; long, hanging clusters of light purple pea flowers. Deciduous. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

BUSH ROSES

We have selected about fifty varieties from the long list usually offered the public, and in this list we have included only the best sorts and those especially adapted to outdoor culture. In planting, the same care should be observed as with any other tree or plant, the ground should be spaded thoroughly, and if any well rotted manure is available, it should be worked in the soil. Dig the hole large enough to receive the roots. Prune the top, cutting back the branches at least one-half, and thinning out those that are too thick. The roots should also be cut back a third, and all bruised roots removed. After planting settle the soil around the plant by watering freely.



ROSE BRIDE

American Beauty (Hybrid perpetual).—Color rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded and very handsome; extra large full flowers, exceedingly sweet; makes magnificent buds. is a constant bloomer and a grand forcing rose. 35c each.

Belle Siebrecht (Hybrid Tea).—A superb rose; the buds are long and pointed, and when half grown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture. The only rose that produces perfect flowers under all conditions. 35c each.

Bridesmaid (Tea).—The pink sport from Catherine Mermet. It is a stronger grower than its parent, has handsome foliage, is shorter jointed, and the flowers are a much livelier pink. A grand variety, and the most popular pink rose ever introduced. 25c each.

Black Prince (Hybrid perpetual).—Deep, dark crimson, richly shaded; very globular and good. 25c each.

Baby Rambler (Polyantha).—Dwarf, overblooming crimson. 25c each.

Bride (Tea).—A lovely, pure white rose, very fragrant, admirably adapted for forcing. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good qualities of Catherine Mermet. 25c each.

◊ **Captain Christy (Hybrid perpetual).**—The flowers are of magnificent form, very double and stand erect in their martial bearing. The color is a flesh delicate pink, with deeper shading in the center of the flower, the whole flower presenting a bright satiny appearance. A desirable variety. Certainly the most beautiful rose of this color we grow; a free bloomer. **25c each.**

◊ **Catherine Mermet (Tea).**—Light flesh-colored; large, full and globular; one of the finest teas; when the flowers are fully expanded they yield a delightful perfume. **25c each.**

◊ **Clara Watson (Hybrid Tea).**—Blush pink; buds of fine form; a strong grower with heavy foliage, very free flowering. **25c each.**

◊ **Duchesse de Brabant (Tea).**—Brilliant rosy pink; globular; standard tea; in every way a charming rose. **25c each.**

◊ **Empereur du Maroc (Hybrid Perpetual).**—One of the most perfect of the dark roses; color rich velvety maroon, intensely dark. **25c each.**

◊ **Francisca Kruger (Tea).**—This rose has taken a foremost position as a rose for general culture; and its striking color and free growth give it popularity wherever grown. It is a beautiful coppery-yellow with large flowers. **25c each.**

◊ **General Jacqueminot (Hybrid Perpetual).**—Bright shining crimson, very rich and velvety, exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds; one of the best for open ground and for forcing. **25c each.**

◊ **General MacArthur (Hybrid Tea).**—Dazzling crimson scarlet. Buds are of good shape and produced on long stems; foliage is a clear glossy green. A free bloomer and one of the best for cutting. **35c each.**

◊ **Golden Gate (Tea).**—Creamy white, shaded with amber and edged with soft pink; large fine buds. **35c each.**

◊ **Gruss an Teplitz.**—One of the best, hardy, ever-blooming Roses for outdoor planting; color rich crimson, quickly turning to fiery red. Flowers large and fragrant; a constant bloomer and vigorous grower. **25c each.**

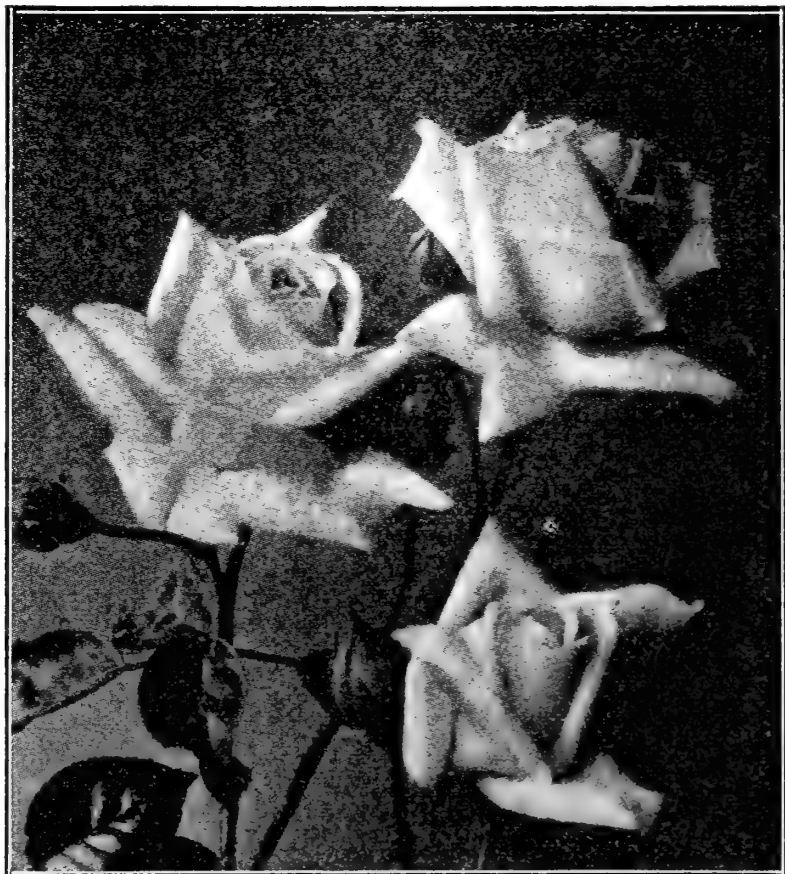
◊ **Helen Gould (Balduin).**—A deep crimson, hardy and profuse bloomer. **35c each.**

◊ **Ivory or White Golden Gate (Tea).**—Pure ivory-white; long, elegantly jointed buds and massive blooms borne on strong, stiff stems. A favorite everywhere. **35c each.**

◊ **Jubilee (Hybrid Perpetual).**—A new, hardy everbloomer; buds long and graceful; flowers extremely large; full and double; color glowing, velvety-crimson with shading of maroon-red at base; fragrance delicious. **35c each.**

◊ **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Hybrid Tea).**—This is one of the grandest of all roses. It is a strong, vigorous grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size. Color creamy-white; we have no hesitancy in saying this rose is unequalled by any other rose of its color; it is a grand bloomer and is largely forced for cut flowers. A grand garden rose on account of its vigorous growth and hardiness. **25c each.**

◊ **La France Pink (Hybrid Tea).**—No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring—silvery rose shades with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. It is universally regarded as the most useful of roses, for it is hardy beyond question. It blooms continuously, very fragrant. **25c each.**



ROSE KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA

Madame Caroline Testout (Hybrid Tea).—The petals are large and of elegant La France form; exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silvery rose. Both flowers and buds are extra large and very elegant form; color is brilliant satiny rose, deepening in center to clear red. It is of excellent substance, keeps its color well, and is a splendid rose. 25c each.

Madame Abel Chatenay (Tea).—Salmon pink, a favorite for cutting, fine either in the bud or open state. 35c each.

Madame Cecil Brunner (Polyantha).—"The Baby Rose." Color salmon-rose the finest of the miniature roses. 25c each.

Maman Cochet (Tea).—One of the finest roses of recent introduction from France; a vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage; the bud is long and pointed, borne on long, stiff stems; color deep rose-pink, the inner petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow; a beautiful rose. 25c each.

Marie Van Houtte (Tea).—Canary yellow, with the border of the petals tipped with bright rose; large, full and fine form; a most charming sort and one of the best of its class. 25c each.

Meteor (Hybrid Tea).—A reliable everbloomer of the deepest glowing crimson; flowers very double, and petals slightly recurved; a beautiful open rose, a vigorous grower and very fine bloomer; a grand rose in this climate. 25c each.

Papa Gontier (Tea).—A magnificent bold flower; finely formed buds, color brilliant carmine, changing to rose and lilac; in brilliancy of color fully equal to Gen. Jacqueminot; it is delightfully fragrant and is the most popular forcing rose of its color. 25c each.

Perle des Jardins (Tea).—Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed. Handsome in every stage of development, from the smallest to the open bud. 35c each.

Paul Neyron (Hybrid Perpetual).—Deep rose; the largest of all roses; very fine and showy; somewhat fragrant. 25c each.

Prince Camille de Rohan (Hybrid Perpetual).—Very dark, rich, velvety crimson, shaded black; large, full flowers; very handsome. 25c each.

Rainbow (Tea).—The color is a lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in a most unique manner, with intense, glowing crimson, elegantly colored at the center with a rich golden amber; very large and sweet; a constant bloomer. 35c each.

Safrano (Tea).—A bright, apricot-yellow, changing to orange fawn; very much esteemed. 25c each.

Souvenir de President Carnot (Hybrid Tea).—The flowers are large, full and double, exquisitely shaped, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals. The buds are wonderfully beautiful—long and pointed like Niphetos—perfection in every line. The color is a new, delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at center of the flower. Fragrance delicious; strong and free bloomer, has no weak point. One of the most popular of all roses. 25c each.



ROSE MAMAN COCHET

of the flower. Fragrance delicious; strong and free bloomer, has no weak point. One of the most popular of all roses. 25c each.

Sunset (Tea).—The color is a remarkable shade of rich, golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark ruddy copper, intensely beautiful, and resembling in color a splendid afterglow. 35c each.

Ulrich Brunner (Hybrid Perpetual).—Brilliant cherry-red, a sport of Paul Neyron. Flowers of fine form and substance. 25c each.

Vick's Caprice.—Flowers large, slightly cup-shaped; petals are thick, clear satiny-pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and bright carmine; makes lovely, elegant shaped buds, which show the stripes and markings to great advantage. 35c each.

White La France (Augustine Guinoiseau) (Hybrid Tea).—Delicate, soft flesh, at times almost white, large full flowers. 25c each.

White Maman Cochet (Tea).—White, sometimes tinged with blush, long stems; fine for cutting. 25c each.

CLIMBING ROSES

Cherokee.—Single. Pure white, large yellow stamens, a lovely contrast against rich, glossy foliage, a rapid grower, valuable covering for fences, etc., blooms in spring. 25c each.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Hybrid Tea).—Said to be the very best climbing white rose of recent introduction; a strong and rapid grower, making shoots fifteen feet in a season; flowers superb, of good texture and substance, extra large; deep and full, very double, and are reproduced on long stiff stems; buds long and pointed; deliciously fragrant. 35c each.

Climbing Madame Cecil Brunner (Polyantha).—Rosy pink, salmon center, very free bloomer. 35c each.

Climbing Meteor (Hybrid Tea).—Rich velvety crimson, free bloomer, hardy and free from disease; succeeds best in a sunny situation. 25c each.

Climbing Wooton (Hybrid Tea).—A sport from the famous rose Souvenir de Wooton and identical with it, except that it is a strong, rampant climber, producing in wonderful profusion, its superbly formed flowers, with thick, leathery petals, and deliciously scented; as a climbing rose it will rank among the best. 35c each.

Cloth of Gold (Noisette).—Deep yellow center, edges sulphur, very sweet scented; a magnificent variety. 35c each.

Crimson Rambler.—Rich, crimson Roses in magnificent clusters, every cluster a bouquet. Hardy, rapid grower. 25c each.

Gold of Ophir, or Beauty of Glazenwood (Noisette).—A medium-sized rose, blooming in clusters; of a very singular color, entirely different from any other rose known, being a bright coppery-apricot yellow. A grand pillar rose, also known as the San Rafael Rose. 35c each.

Lamarque (Noisette).—Pure white, continuous bloomer, an old favorite. 25c each.

Marechal Neil (Noisette).—A beautiful deep, sulphur-yellow rose; large, globular, very full and highly scented; the finest yellow rose in existence. 35c each.

Reine Marie Henriette (Hybrid Tea).—Large, finely formed flowers; color a beautiful cherry-red; flowers tea-scented; a very pretty and deservedly popular climbing rose. 35c each.

Reve D'Or (Tea).—Very similar to Safrano, but climbing; very fine; will grow in almost any soil. 35c each.

Wm. Allen Richardson (Noisette).—Beautiful orange-yellow; flowers small; very fine and floriferous. 35c each.

Your own selection of 25c Roses at \$2.50 per doz. and 35c Roses at \$3.50 per doz.

FRUIT TREES

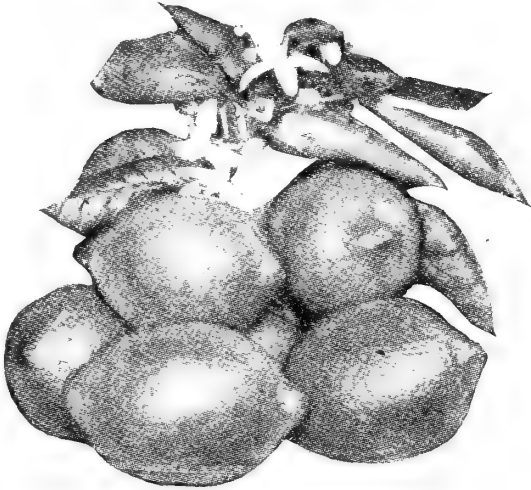
CITRUS

ORANGES

Tangerine (Dancy's).—Medium size; very sweet; rind thin and separates easily. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Valencia Late.—Large, ripe fruit; oblong, solid and heavy; ripens very late. Each \$1.50.

Washington Navel.—The standard variety in California; large fruit, luscious and seedless. Fine shipper. Each \$1.50.



LEMON EUREKA



ORANGE WASHINGTON NAVEL

LEMONS

Eureka.—Fruit of medium size; a good keeper; the best for general use. \$1.50.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Marsh's Seedless.—The best of the pomelos; seedless and sweet; thin, smooth skin. Each \$2.00.

ALMONDS

I. X. L.—Nuts large, uniform in size; hulls easily; shell very soft; highly recommended. 35c each, per 100 \$30.00.

Nonpareil.—Tree strong, sturdy grower, similar to the I. X. L. but not as stocky; thin shell; fine quality. 35c each, per 100 \$30.00.

Ne Plus Ultra.—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls free. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

APPLES

Summer

Early Harvest.—Medium size; bright straw color; tender and fine; good for table and cooking. 25c each, per 100 \$20.00.

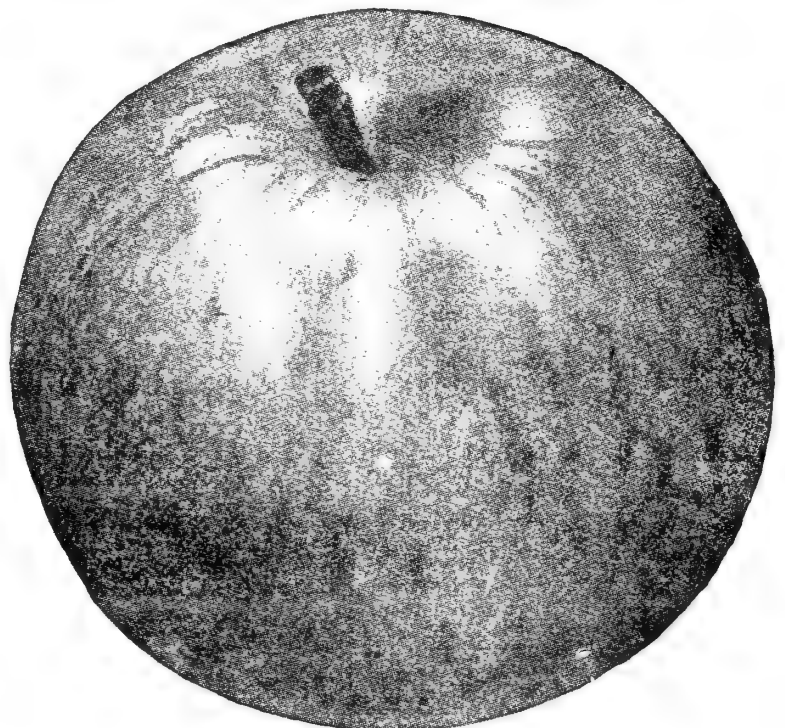
Red Astrachan.—Large, deep crimson, flesh white, moderately juicy with an agreeable rich acid flavor; very productive. 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

Red June.—Medium, oblong, deep red; excellent for table; one of the best early apples. 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

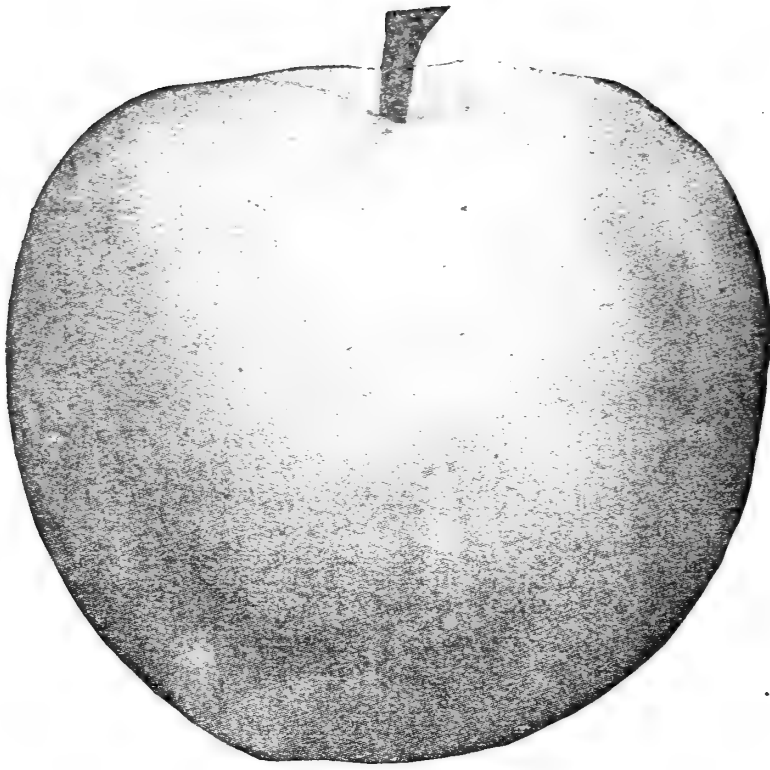
Winter

Arkansas Black.—Medium to large; round or slightly conical; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, to black; flesh firm, fine grained; juicy; a long keeper. 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

White Winter Pearmain.—Medium pale yellow, flesh yellowish, tender, crisp, juicy; very pleasant and acid flavor. Succeeds well in all parts of the state. 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.



APPLE RED ASTRACHAN



BELLFLOWER APPLE

Yellow Bellflower.—Large, oblong; yellow sometimes a blush in the sun; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, but acid. One of the standard varieties of California; tree a good grower and very productive. 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

Autumn

Fall Pippin.—Very large, yellowish-green; tree vigorous and very productive; flesh white, tender and mellow; one of the best dessert fruits. 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish-yellow; succeeds on a great variety of soils; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy and aromatic; excellent for cooking and table. 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

CRAB APPLE

Red Siberian.—Fruit an inch in diameter; very handsome tree, an erect and free grower. 25c each; \$2.00 per 100.

APRICOTS

Hemskirke.—Large, slightly flat on the sides; fruit large, roundish; flesh bright orange; tender, with a rich, plum-like flavor. A great favorite. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Moorpark.—Very large; yellowish-green; brownish red on the sunny side; fine for canning and drying. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Royal.—Fruit medium, oval, slightly compressed; dull yellow; flesh pale orange, with rich, vinous flavor; more extensively planted than any other variety; excellent for canning and drying. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian.—An old standard; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; fruit deep purplish-black; flesh rich, juicy, delicious. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (Royal Ann).—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree rapid grower and immense bearer; excellent for canning, preserving and shipping. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

FIGS

Mission. (California Black).—The large, black fig most common in California. It is a good grower and bearer. 35c each.

Brown Turkey.—This is a very large fig; color violet brown; the earliest of all large figs. 35c each.

White Smyrna.—A medium-sized tree of spreading habit; fruit skin thin, grayish-green; a splendid table fig. 35c each.

White Pacific.—Large size fig; color green; flesh light pink. When fully ripened as sweet as honey; a good producer. 35c each.

GRAPES

10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz.

Black Hamburg.—Bunches are large, heavily shouldered; berries large and round; skin thick, coal-black when full ripe; flesh sweet and juicy. One of the best table grapes.

Black Morocco.—Bunches medium to large, closely set; berries very large, oval; skin thick, dark red becoming black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, juicy, sweet and crackling; ripens late, keeps well; an excellent shipper.

Cornichon.—Bunches long and loose; berries oval, tapering at both ends; skin thick and dark; flesh firm with pleasant flavor; a desirable variety for shipping and marketing. Ripens late.

Concord.—Large, black grape, bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.

Flame Tokay.—Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large; skin thick, pale red, flesh firm, sweet; old standard variety; excellent for table.

Emperor.—Bunches very large, fruit large and oblong, deep rose color; one of the best late varieties for the market, a strong grower and heavy bearer.

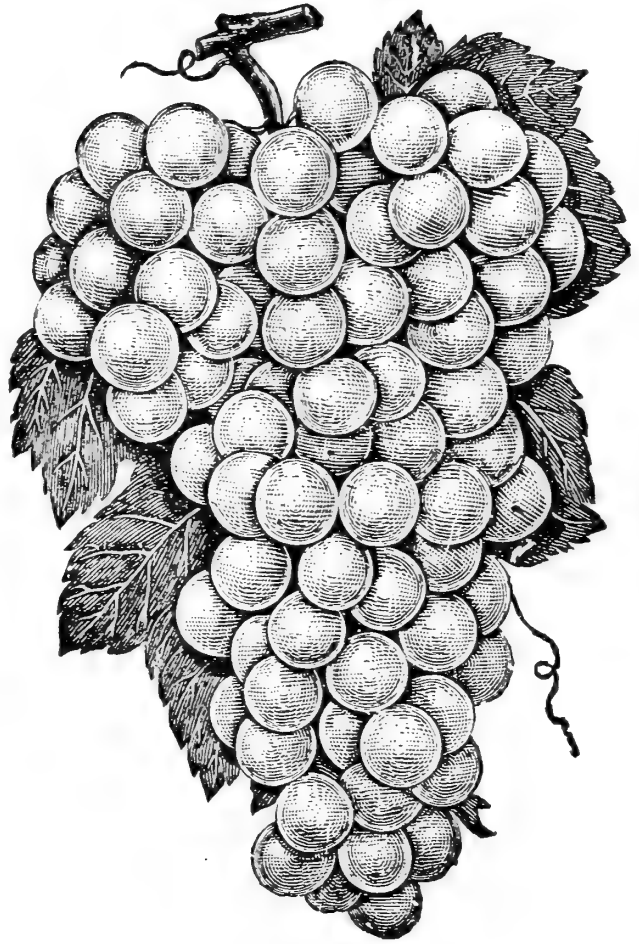
Malaga.—A strong growing vine and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil; bunches large; berries large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy, one of the best shipping grapes; a good raisin.

Mission.—This is the old and well-known grape; bunches shouldered; berries medium, round, purple-black; sweet and delicious; a fine claret wine grape.

Muscat of Alexandria.—Bunches long and loose-shouldered; berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish-green; skin thick; flesh with a decided Muscat flavor. This is the variety so extensively planted for raisins.

Rose of Piru.—Vine a strong grower; bunches very large, shouldered, loose; fruit round, large, with firm crackling flesh; highly esteemed as a market variety.

Thompson Seedless.—Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; the raisins of a very superior quality; good early shipper.



GRAPES

LOQUATS

Advance.—Large, pear-shaped, borne in large clusters; flavor distinct and sweet. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

NECTARINES

Boston.—Large oval; bright yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow with a pleasant but acid flavor; tree a fair bearer. 35c each.

Hardwich.—Very large, rich in flavor; skin pale green with deep violet red cheek; flesh pale green slightly marked with red at the stem. 35c each.

OLIVES

Manzanillo. (Spanish).—The Manzanillo is highly prized for pickling and oil. Fruit very large, of a deep black color, dotted with black specks when fully ripe. Tree is a straggling, weeping grower; one of the best olives for this country; very hardy and regular bearer; makes fine pickles and produces oil of a very high grade. 50c each.

Mission (Spanish).—This old standard sort introduced by the Spanish Padres; probably more extensively cultivated than any other variety; fruit medium to large; makes an excellent pickle either green or ripe, as well as a superior oil. Tree is handsome, upright grower. 50c each.

PEACHES

Freestone

Early Crawford.—Very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek, flesh yellow; very sweet and excellent. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

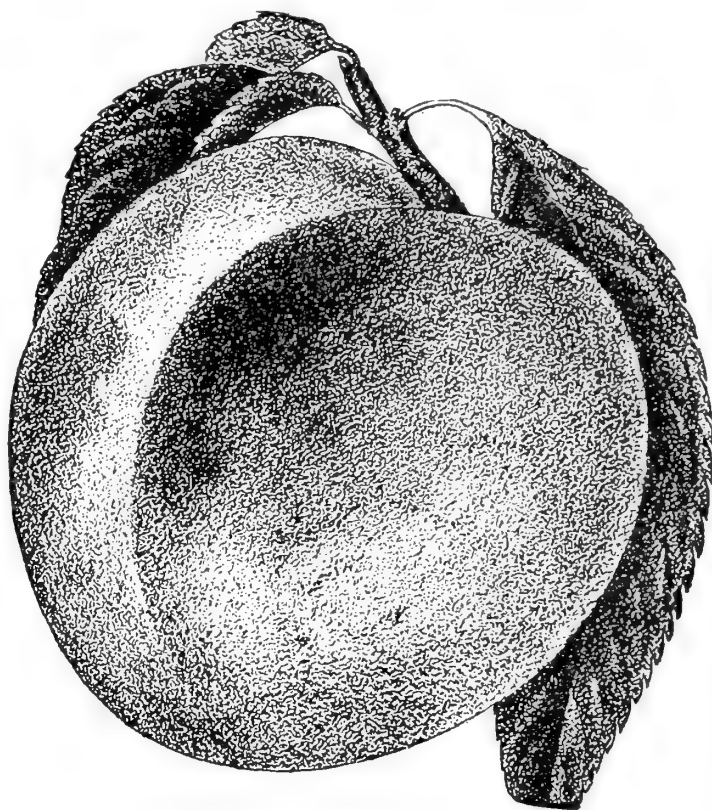
Elberta.—Large, bright yellow with a beautiful mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; a good bearer and strong grower; an excellent market variety. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Foster.—Large, yellow, becoming very dark and early; flesh is firm; one of the best for drying, market and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Late Crawford.—Very large, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow; rich flavor; a popular variety for drying and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Lovell.—Large, of excellent flavor; largely used for canning and drying. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Salway.—Large, creamy yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at pit; sweet and rich; late variety. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.



PEACH FOSTER

Clingstones

Heath Cling.—A most delicious cling, very large, skin downy, creamy white with faint blush of red; flesh white; very tender, juicy and sweet. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Lemon Cling.—Fruit large, red on one side; rather acid flavor. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Orange Cling.—Very large, yellow, with a dark crimson cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; a splendid fruit for shipping and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

PRUNES

French.—Medium size, egg shape, violet purple; very sweet and sugary; the most extensively planted for drying. 35c each.

Sugar.—The new creation of Burbank's has probably attracted more attention among horticulturists than any other prune of recent introduction; early tree; vigorous, carries a high percentage of sugar, dark purple flesh, tender and rich. 35c each.

PERSIMMONS

Tan Nashi.—Very large, light yellow, changing to red when fully matured; flesh yellow, seedless, very fine quality; must be fully ripened before eating. The tree is a vigorous grower and a good bearer. 35c each.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful.—Very large, skin highly colored; golden red; flesh rich garnet, sweet, of an exquisite flavor; ripens early; the best variety for shipping to Eastern market. 35c each.

QUINCES

Golden.—Large, golden yellow; fine for preserving; a good bearer. 35c each.

PEARS

Bartlett.—Large, smooth, clear yellow; delicate blush on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grain, juicy, buttery, highly perfumed, vinous flavor; the best of summer pears; valuable for market and canning. August. 35c each.

Flemish Beauty.—Large, nearly covered with reddish brown when exposed to the sun; flesh melting and good when picked early and ripened in the house. September. 35c each.

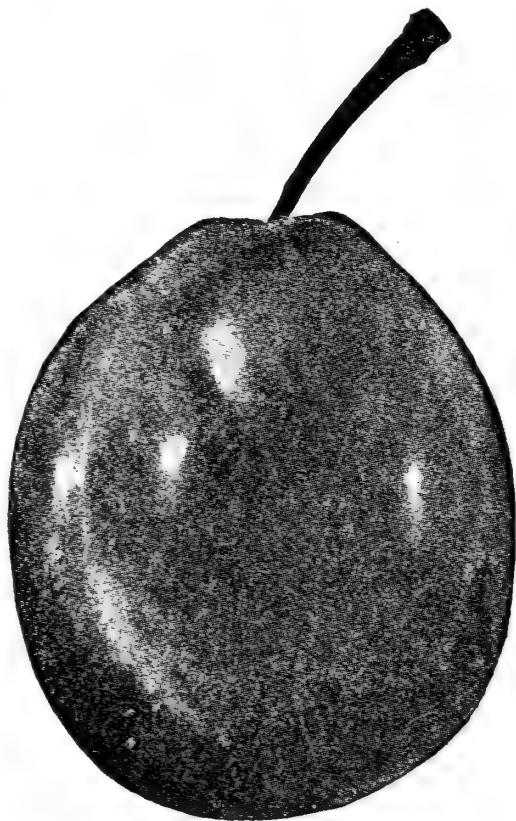
Winter Nellis.—Medium size, yellowish green with grey russet; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery, melting, juicy and rich. November to January. 35c each.

PLUMS

Burbank.—Large, almost globular, rich cherry red, slightly mottled and dotted with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet and an agreeable flavor; pit very small. 35c each, per 100 \$30.00.



PEAR BARTLETT



PLUM BLUE DAMSON

Blue Damson.—Small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting, rather tart, a good canning variety. 35c each.

Grand Duke.—A valuable addition to late plums; skin dark, almost blackish purple; flesh greenish yellow; has sweet and rich flavor when fully ripe. 35c each.

Green Gage.—Small, round; flesh pale green, melting and juicy; separates freely from the stone; one of the best flavored plums. 35c each.

Kelsey Japan.—Very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purplish color covered with bloom. Flesh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the pit, which is very small. Good when fully ripe. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Satsuma (Blood Plum).—Large and globular; color dark red with a thin bloom of lilac shade; flesh dark red from skin to pit, firm and of a good flavor. Pit very small. 35c each.

Wickson.—Originated with Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal., and is considered by him to be amongst the best of Japan plums. The tree is a strong grower and good bearer; fruit resembles the Kelsey Japan, but more symmetrical; flesh amber, very juicy and pleasant flavor. Pit small; good keeper and shipper. 35c each.

NUTS

WALNUTS

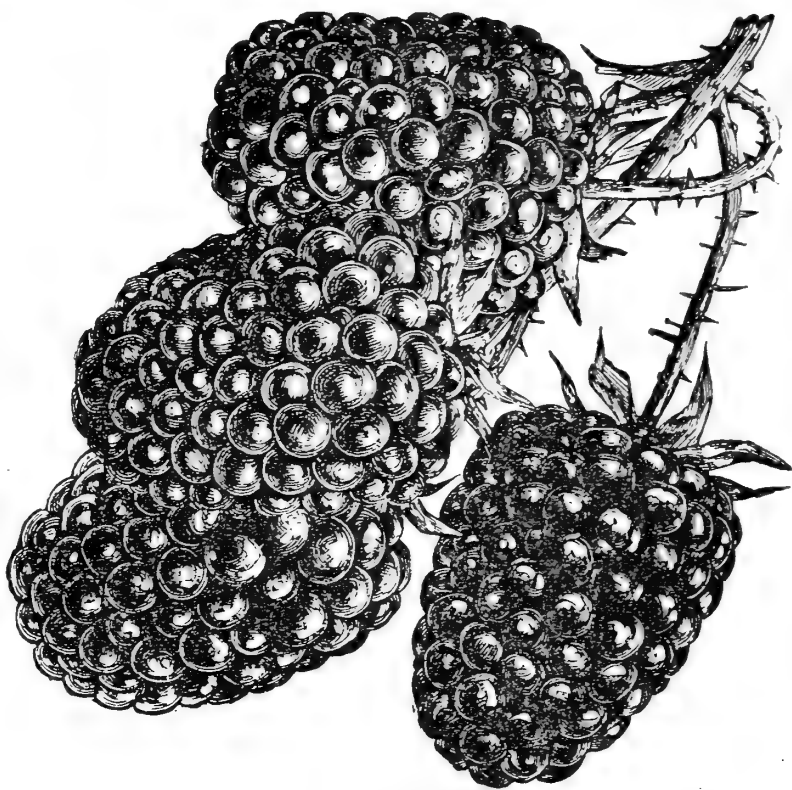
Santa Barbara.—Soft shell, nuts large, shell thin, kernel white, full, sweet; a favorite variety. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 7 to 8 feet, 75c.

THE SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES

Crandall's Early.—Large, firm and very good; ripens fully two weeks before any other variety and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season. 50c per doz; \$3.00 per 100.

Mammoth.—A mammoth in growth and unlike any other blackberry. In a favorable season it has attained a growth of 20 feet. The foliage is large and thick and of a deep green color; fruit enormously large, of delicious flavor and sure to become a great favorite. To obtain the best results plant up on a trellis which should be set 10 feet apart, and set the plants 6 to 8 feet in the row. 75c per doz; \$5.00 per 100.



MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

CURRENTS

Fay's Prolific.—The leading red variety; a regular and prolific bearer, bunches and berries large, bright and sparkling; less acid than the other varieties. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

DEWBERRIES

Gardena.—Berries large, glossy black, rich and delicious; vines bear heavily and produce an abundance of fruit. 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert.—Medium to large, conical, deep rich crimson; very firm, a little dry, but sweet and good; very hardy; season medium to late.

GUAVA

Strawberry.—Bushes bear well, producing fruit of a strawberry flavor to the size of a small plum; fine for table and preserves. In pots, 15c to 35c each. Large plants \$1.00.

Lemon.—Fruit yellow, fine for jellies and preserves. 35c each.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing.—Large fruit, whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good; plants vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Oregon Champion.—Berries very large, a brownish red color; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bushes strong, not very thorny; a very prolific bearer.

LOGAN BERRIES

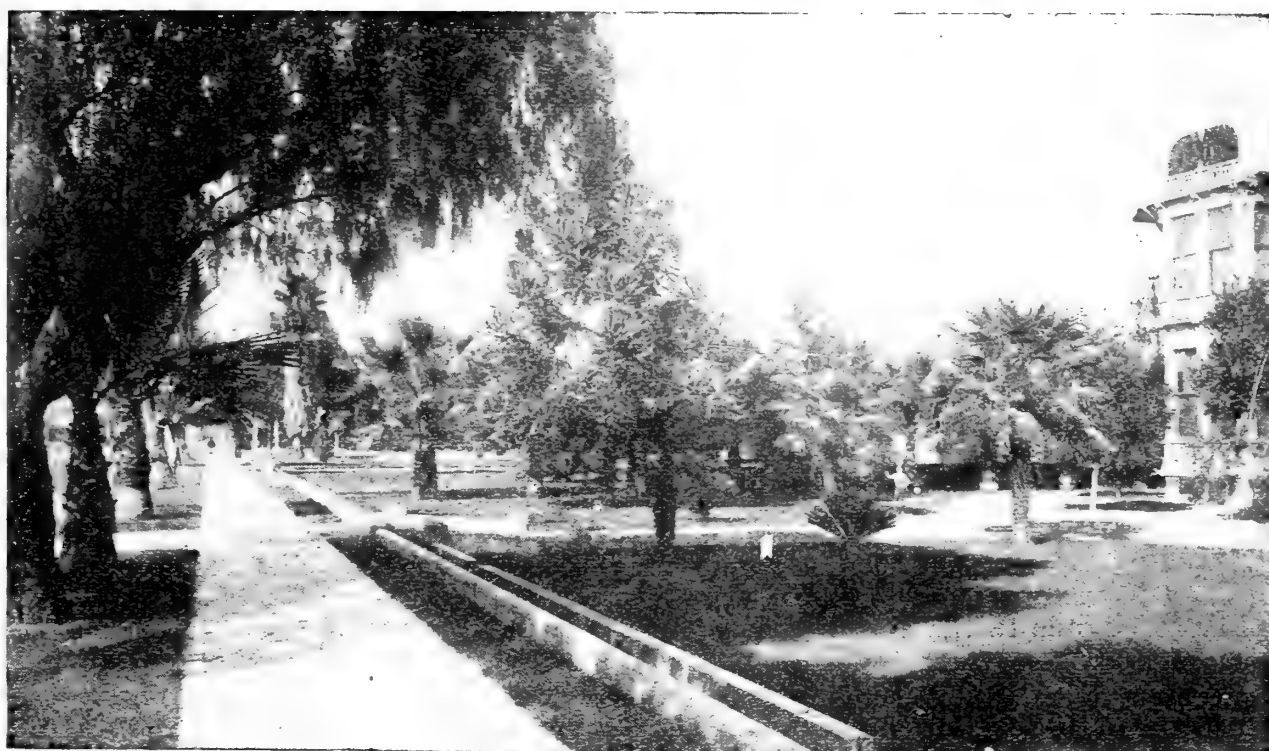
This berry is unlike any other in existence, being hybrid between the raspberry and the blackberry; low growing habit, having very large, strong canes without thorns; fruit very large; color when full ripe a dark red; flavor a mixture of raspberry and blackberry; excellent for the table, either fresh or cooked; without an equal for jellies and jams; fruit is firm and carries well; vines are enormous bearers; ripens early. 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Brandywine.—Large, roundish, conical; a fine quality; flesh is firm; a valuable medium to late variety. 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

Lady Thompson.—Early, fine for fall planting, vigorous, adapted to all climates; a fine variety for the market. 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS



A LOS ANGELES LAWN

Hints on Lawn Making.—Lawn grass seed may be sown the year round in California. In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of one foot, and prepared to the desired level, and well rolled, after which a light raking will prepare it for the seed. If the soil is poor it should be enriched with well rotted, sifted stable manure, or some good commercial fertilizer. Sow the seed carefully and evenly, using one pound to cover an area of 250 square feet; rake in well and roll.

Fertilizing the Lawn.—To keep up the beauty of a lawn, it will be necessary to feed the grass well. You cannot expect it to retain that depth and richness of texture and color which characterizes it while young, after the elements of plant food have been exhausted.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.—The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. **Per lb. 35c; by mail 45c.**

White Dutch Clover.—Makes a showy effect much quicker than the blue grass, and is frequently used alone. In conjunction with blue grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. **Per lb. 35c; by mail 45c.**

Lippia Grass.—Similar in appearance to clover. Very hardy; rarely needs water. It trails close to the ground, seldom needs cutting, and is almost indestructable; particularly desirable for parks, terraces and lawns in the country where water is scarce, for it keeps green throughout the summer season without water; propagated by transplanting. Sold in boxes. One box will be required to set about 200 square feet. **Per box \$1.00.**

We give particular attention to the quality of our **Lawn Grass Seed**. Our Kentucky Blue Grass and our White Clover is always tested thoroughly before purchasing. The result is that gardeners will have no other, knowing they will not be disappointed. Price of Grass Seeds fluctuates with the market conditions. Write for lowest price on large quantity.

LAWN FERTILIZERS

It does the work of twenty times its weight of barnyard manure; does it better, quicker and cheaper and lasts longer; does not disfigure your lawn with an unsightly, ill-smelling mass; contains no weed seeds and is easily applied.

If you want it for lawns, ask for our Lawn Fertilizer. **5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

If you want it for vegetables, ask for our Garden Fertilizer. **100 lbs. \$2.50.**

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

Burr Clover.—Used extensively in orchards for green manuring. For this purpose there is nothing better. **Price per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

Esparsette, or German Clover.—A leguminous plant with many stems, 2 to 3 feet long, leaves in pairs of oblong leaflets hairy on under side; flower stalks higher than leaves, with spike of crimson or variegated leaves. Perennial, roots hard and woody; flowers in July. Same family as Alfalfa. Adapted to light, chalky soils, sands, gravels and barren regions, deficient in rainfall and without irrigation privileges. Shorter lived plant than Alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing manure. It is excellent for cows, increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed, and from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. **Price, per lb. 25c.**

Alfalfa.—Our Standard Clover is so well known in the Southwest it needs no description here. It is the farmer's friend. Owing to the high price of hay the seed is scarce. Write for price, as it fluctuates from day to day.

White Dutch Clover.—Used principally for lawns, but is also excellent for pasturage. **Per lb. 30 cents.**

Italian Rye Grass.—Very valuable for pasturage in this climate. Its nutritive value, earliness and quickness of growth after it has been cut, is unsurpassed. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. **Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass.—One of the best grasses for permanent pasturage. Leaves long, narrow and fine; darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large and slower to develop. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. **Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Paspalum Dilatum, or Golden Crown Grass (The Grass of Grasses).—A valuable grass for all stock, withstands drought and frost, particularly suitable for dairy cattle, stands any amount of grazing, and trampling of stock does not injure it. A fire has been run over it, and after this severe treatment it grew as vigorously as ever. Sow 6 lbs. per acre. This has been recommended by the California Cultivator. We secured some of the seed, believing it to be worthy of a fair trial here.

Salt Bush (Atriplex Semibaccatum).—This is the common Salt Bush. Will grow on any soil and has solved the problem of utilizing our alkali land. Will grow in the strongest black or white alkali soil and produce an abundance of nutritious fodder. **Per lb. 85c. Write for quantity price.**

Bromus Inermus.—Mr. Eben Baldwin, a well known and successful farmer near Lake View, Douglas County, Kan., reports that he sowed, three years ago, Bromus Inermus on sandy, barren land that would grow nothing else, having been left there with a deposit of sand by the flood. The first year he did not get much of a stand, but now he has a good, heavy stand of the Bromus Inermus; and no doubt others, whose land has been practically ruined by the flood, may be able to reclaim their lands by sowing this valuable and hardy grass. Sow 20 to 35 lbs. to an acre, according to soil. Its nature is to stool out and thus does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promises to our western farmers better than the Bromus Inermus. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold. **Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

TOBACCO

Culture.—Sow the seed in plant bed in March. Transplant when five or six leaves appear. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 18 to 30 inches apart in the row, according to variety. When the bud appears, break off the top, leaving 16 leaves to mature. Keep off all suckers growing from the stem. When the leaves have become waxy and brittle it is ripe. Cut and hang the stock in a shed to dry. One ounce of seed will plant two acres.

Pennsylvania Broad Leaf and Pennsylvania Narrow Leaf.—These are the varieties grown so extensively in all the tobacco sections throughout the East. The writer has grown this variety at Montebello where it attained the same perfection that it does in Pennsylvania. This variety frequently grows leaves 46 inches long and 36 inches wide. Plant in light loam. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.**

Acclimated Havana.—this is particularly desirable for wrappers and demands a much higher price. It is planted 18 inches apart in the row, requiring almost twice as many plants to the acre as the Broadleaf, yielding about the same number of pounds. The higher price more than compensates for the increase of labor. Plant in heavy, rich soil. **Per pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.**

THE THREE GREATEST SOIL RENOVATORS



FOENUGREEK

Foenugreek for Clover Crop.—Note what Mr. A. D. Bishop, of Orange, says of it: "Gentlemen:—No seed of which I have knowledge germinates more quickly, and it is not nearly as susceptible to injury from frost as peas, nor is it attacked by mildew or other diseases. Owing to the rapidity of its germination and good growth during cold weather, a good crop of herbage can be secured if planted as late as the 20th of December, which makes it of special value to walnut growers. Owing to the fact that we have grown an excellent crop of herbage the first year with an abundance of root nodules, it would indicate that the bacteria of Burr Clover or Yellow Helilot with which our soils are already inoculated, had found a congenial home in its roots, thus rendering it a nitrogen gatherer of the first order.

"Foenugreek has an advantage over Burr Clover and other decumbent plants, inasmuch as it stands erect, rendering it more easy to manage at plowing time. The crop of herbage measured by weight is far superior to that of Burr Clover or Peas." Price on application.

We mailed letters to about fifty persons who sowed Foenugreek last season. The replies show that wherever it was planted in heavy soil or rather in low and colder sections, it did well and was very satisfactory. Whenever planted in higher places on light soil it did not prove entirely satisfactory.

But if your soil is suited to grow Foenugreek do not hesitate to sow it. Mr. W. J. Fosgate, of Santa Clara, says it is a wonderful soil renovator.

Canadian and Blue Peas.—These excellent soil renovators are probably the best suited to our local conditions. They are hardy enough to withstand our severest winters, therefore can be grown during the rainy season without artificial and expensive irrigation. They absorb alkali if not too excessive. A luxuriant crop can be grown when planted after January 1st. **Price, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become so popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal; not only for orchards, but for fields particularly where melons are to be planted.

Vetch.—Was first grown in Southern California as a fertilizer by Dr. Monckton at Highgrove in 1897. It was so superior to the Pea that its popularity spread rapidly until the season just past that it eclipsed the Pea. More carloads of Vetch were planted than of the Pea, and if obtainable it may supersede the Pea entirely. **Price, per 100 lbs. \$5.00.**



VETCH

Whip-poor-will.—This Southern Cow Pea has proven to be very satisfactory in this climate. It is equal to the Canadian Field Pea as a forage crop or for plowing under. Price, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Broad Windsor Bean.—Grows upright on single stem, bearing a profusion of large, well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nodules. We especially recommend it to hog ranchers. Price, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

NITRO-CULTURE

The introduction of Nitro-Bacteria into the soil by inoculating seed is no longer an experiment, but it is now a commercial fact. We can refer to numerous persons who will give it a very favorable testimony.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making farmers rich. The germs do the work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The new way saves the cost of nitrogenous fertilizers and is very easy to use. The germs come ready for use, in a form called Nitro-Culture, put up in small dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water and sprinkle the water over the seeds before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start, and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

The best nitrogen gathering crops to plant are the Winter Vetch, Blue Pea, Burr Clover, Foenugreek, and Broad Windsor Beans for winter growing; Whip-poor-will, Black Eye, and Soy Beans, for summer growing. The best time to plow under is when the plant has finished blooming. Always write for prices on these seeds as the price fluctuates from month to month.

Method of Using.—The bacteria are furnished dried on absorbent cotton and can be readily forwarded by mail to any section of the country. Full directions accompany each package, which no farmer can have any difficulty in following out.

When ordering always state what crop you wish to plant so that the proper bacteria will be furnished.

It can be applied only to the following: Beans, Peas, Alfalfa, Vetch and Peanuts, or any legume or pod-bearing plant.

Trial Package	\$.50
1-Acre Package	1.50
5-Acre Package	5.00
20-Acre Package	18.00
50-Acre Package	40.00

SPECIAL GARDEN PACKAGES

Sweet Peas	\$.25
Garden Beans25
Garden Peas25

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become so popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal; not only for orchards, but for fields particularly where melons are to be planted.



A FIELD OF INOCULATED LIMA BEANS

DRY FARMING

Nowhere in the country is DRY FARMING more applicable than in the GREAT SOUTHWEST. Dry Farming is not new to the section adjacent to Los Angeles. Ten years ago Mr. Rule astonished the people living in the neighborhood of Bell with the wonderful results of his dry farming. Where nothing was grown but barley during the winter, he would grow corn, melons, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes, but his pride lay in his abundant yield of onions. It was not called scientific farming—just “Rule’s Way”—and all the explanation he could give was that he did the farming before he put the seed into the ground. Later he moved to Anaheim and notwithstanding all discouraging comments, produced the same results. “Rule’s Way” is now practiced by hundreds of ranchers in Southern California.

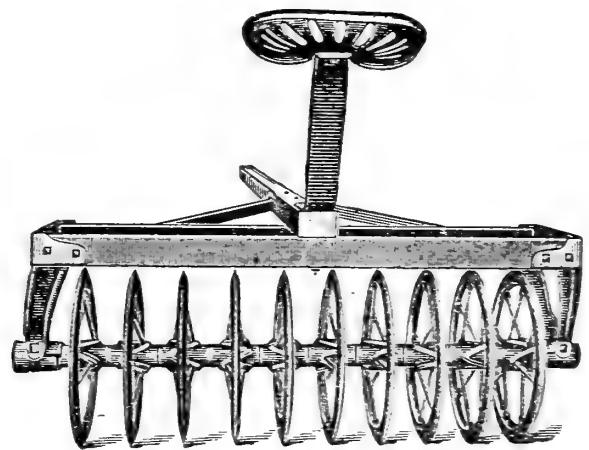
Rule’s Way has now been reduced to an exact science by H. M. Campbell of Nebraska and is known as CAMPBELL’S DRY FARMING. In 1905 Mr. Campbell published a sixty-page book stating the essential principles of his method of DRY FARMING. In order to encourage the good work, we wish to further the distribution of this valuable book and offer it and recommend it to anyone having land without available water. He published a larger book referred to as the 1907 Manuel. The price of this book is \$2.50; 1905 Manuel, 50 cents. These books are well worth the price to any rancher for the valuable suggestions they contain.

CAMPBELL’S SCIENTIFIC FARMER is a montly publication devoted to the further education of this method of dry farming. The value of which cannot be over estimated. The subscription price is \$1.00 per year—or free for one year to each purchaser of the Sub-Surface Packer.

The following is the experience of Mr. J. R. Martin of Calexico: “Now with regard to Dry Farming. While I do not advocate dry farming strictly, I do believe that a combination of it with irrigation is the only successful method here. In order to satisfy myself I prepared two pieces of ground as nearly equal in quality as possible and adjoining one another. One piece I prepared by first flooding the ground thoroughly and then preparing it according to Campbell’s Method. The other piece I prepared in the ordinary way. There was no **comparison** between the results. First I demonstrated to my own satisfaction that I can raise almost any crop without any irrigation **after planting** and the yield and quality are much better. In conjunction with the Campbell method I tried sub-irrigation with very gratifying results. On both cantaloupe and watermelons I used no surface irrigation. I simply run small ditches every 100 feet and kept a constant supply of water in them. Some of the results were remarkable. First the crop was heavy. I had an average yield of over two hundred crates per acre of cantaloupe on **new ground**. There were practically no culls and only 1½% of “Ponies”, all of the balance being standards and “Jumbos”, while on an average those handled by the ordinary method were from 40 to 60% “Ponies” and practically no jumbos, and made but 60 crates per acre. As to watermelons, the difference was almost as marked. Then again there being no water applied on the surface I had few weeds and the vines rooted much deeper and were not affected by hot winds, etc. I also had a very fine crop of Bermuda Onions grown on ground prepared by Campbell’s Method. They never had a crop of water after planting, and have kept splendidly all summer without any particular care.”

We must call attention to the fact that not all soils are adapted to dry farming.

We have the agency for the Campbell Sub-surface packer, an aid to irrigation in storing up moisture. A scientific principle now indorsed by all Agricultural colleges, and the Irrigation department of the United States Government. Railroad managers are encouraging and urging its use all over the West, because it increases the grain yield. Hundreds of them in use, and every one of them brings a greater result than anticipated. The most perfect machine for preparing a seed bed for all grain. Not a surface packer, but a SUB-SURFACE PACKER. Not a convenience, but a necessity to large yields, whether dry or wet seasons. Price \$35.00.



SUB-SURFACE PACKER

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

The prices on field seeds are subject to market fluctuations, hence the quotations here given are intended as being suggestive rather than final.

Our customers can depend on receiving the lowest prices at all times, but it would be well to write for special quotations on large orders. We would also advise against comparing printed prices on grain, corn, etc., intended for stock feed and the market with those of our selected seed stock. As a matter of fact, the latter is always cheaper in the end.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A new variety that has been raised here with good results. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit, only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. **Pound, 10c; 10 lbs. 50c.**

FLAX-SEED

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax can be raised where wheat is raised, and where tried has brought better returns for amount of labor invested than wheat. Soon as ample supply is offered, there will be greater demand. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. **Price**

HEMP SEED

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in Eastern markets. **Per lb. 10c; 6 lbs. 50 c.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **Price**

SPELTZ OR EMMER WHEAT

A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. **This is a remarkable grain**, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting wheat, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The Experimental Stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drought better than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular and valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Our seed is Colorado grown—acclimated. **Price: 6 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c. Quantity prices on application.**

Local Grown Red Oats.—Write for sample and price.

Macaroni Wheat.—Try it. **Per 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

Defiance Wheat.—Being rust-proof, is the best for this locality.

Winter Rye.—Largely used for plowing under and for first pasture, as it grows rapidly from the seed. Write for price.

Barley.—We aim to have good, clean seed. Write for sample and price.

German Millet.—Produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Yields 2 crops in a season. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. **Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

Hungarian Millet.—It germinates readily and stands great drought. Has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length. Furnishes an abundance of green fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. **Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

THORNLESS CACTUS

The following appeared in the Turlock Journal Oct. 23, 1908: "A carload of the Burbank spineless cactus is being shipped from Santa Rosa to Los Banos, in the San Joaquin valley, where it is to be planted in the hopes of furnishing abundant and valuable cattle feed on the dry, hot lands of the valley. The plants have been taken up by the roots and will be transplanted. Mr. Burbank is authority for the statement that in five years from transplanting an acre of the cactus will yield 90 tons of leaves to the acre for feed. The leaves are large and full of watery nourishment. The fruit is also a very delicate table food. The carload of plants is valued at \$60,000.



A HEDGE OF CACTUS 20 FEET HIGH

We have had several inquiries from land owners to what extent they should plant Thornless Cactus. To such we replied: "To plant a piece of waste land to this cactus will if undisturbed for several years, be a permanent store house of forage, in good preservation to be used when needed. It is a guarantee against a famine. If, during the drought of 1908, there had been ranges of this cactus, there would have been no famine for the thousands of cattle that perished on the plains at that time.

Through our connection with the Thornless Cactus Co. of Los Angeles we are the only seed house in Southern California selling their cactus. They have bought and control Mr. Burbank's entire supply.

Owing to the great demand from abroad the supply is so scarce that we are unable at this time to quote a price or state what deliveries can be made. If interested we request you to send in your name and we will mail you full particulars in due time for planting next May.

FIELD CORN

We are this year listing only those varieties of corn that have proven best adapted to the various climatic conditions of Southern California.

Champion White Pearl—90 days. A fine white flint corn. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

The Improved Indian Squaw Corn.—More good points combined in this corn than any other in cultivation. Its great merit lies in the fact that it is a natural yielder. 100 lbs. \$3.50. Write for particulars about this corn.



IMPROVED INDIAN SQUAW CORN

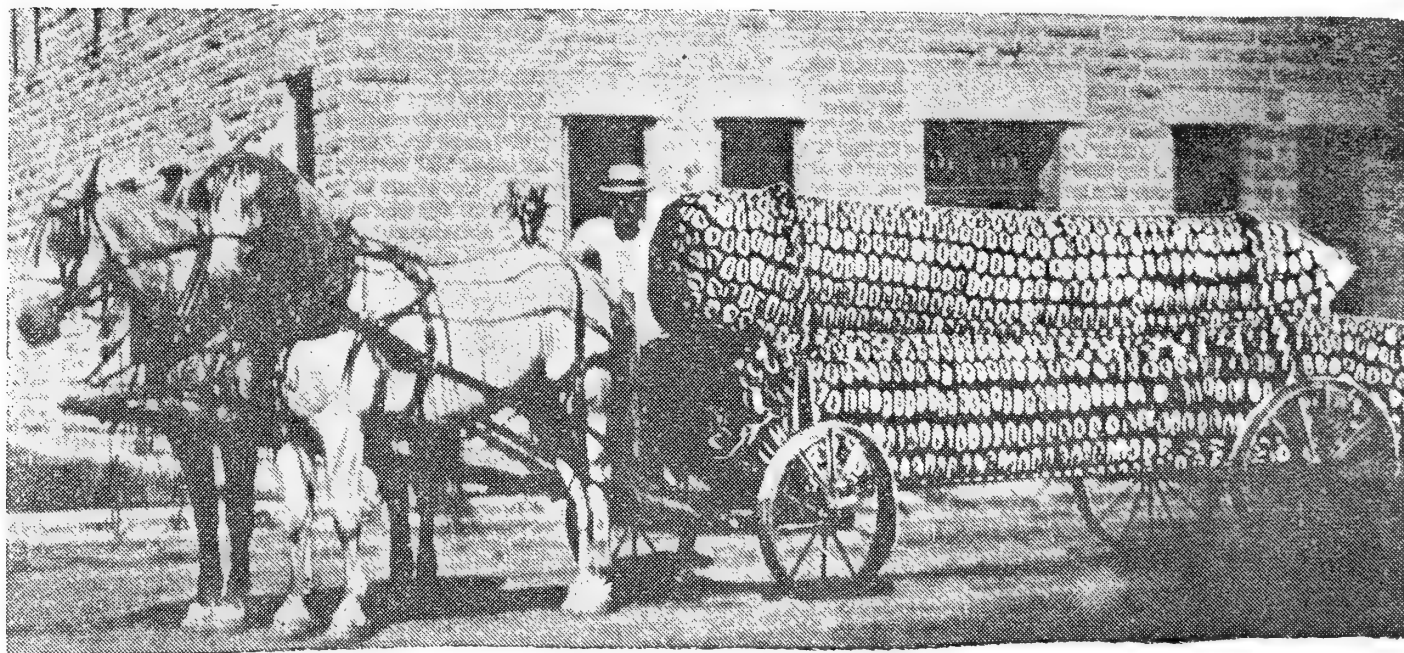
Wisconsin White Dent—90 days. A perfect white Dent corn, of good quality, resembling the Leaming. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

King of the Earliest—85 days. The earliest Dent variety. Ears short, 12 to 16 rows, well filled. Grain long and yellow, making an extra quality meal. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pride of the North—90 days. One of the best sorts; ears have from 14 to 16 rows, grows 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering; color light orange. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Reid's Yellow Dent.—This is the variety that has been brought to a high state of perfection by the Illinois growers, and drew the medal at St. Louis because it averaged the greater number of pounds per bushel. Price per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

King Phillip—90 days. A small, yellow variety of Flint corn; very popular in this market. Price on application.



A SAMPLE OF WHITE WONDER CORN GROWN ON THE RANCH OF THE CALEXICO LAND AND CATTLE CO., IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY.

White Wonder.—This is the most popular variety grown in Oklahoma. Miller Bros. say it cannot be recommended too highly. Price, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Early Mastodon.—Having grown and sold the Early Mastodon corn four years, we recommend it as being decidedly the best of all yellow Dent varieties. Everyone who has seen it grow is enthusiastic in its praise. Large ears, deep grains, and as many as 24 rows on a cob. Eastern grown, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Hickory King.—This is the most popular corn in Southern California. Its large pure white corn makes it the favorite for Hominy. Price, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

The Iowa Silver Mine.—A large White Dent. The grains are as large as the Hickory King, but longer, having a small cob. It is the most desirable of all White Dent varieties. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Red Cob, Ensilage.—A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Price, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

The demand for good seed corn from Imperial and Palo Verde valleys last season was so far beyond expectations that notwithstanding we had imported from Texas and Nebraska an unusually large supply, we did not have half enough of first class seed, with the result that many were obliged to purchase inferior corn or nothing. In order to supply these valleys with first class seed corn of the varieties best suited to the climatic conditions, we have arranged with the great 101 ranch of Miller Bros., consisting of 100,000 acres around Bliss, Okla., to be their exclusive agents in California, to sell their thoroughbred corn and cotton, which have been thoroughly acclimated to conditions such as we have in the Imperial and Yuma valleys.

FODDER PLANTS—Continued

The first thing a good California farmer will do when settling upon a new homestead is to plant Amber Cane to supply feed for his stock. Within four weeks from the time of planting he can begin to cut fodder. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 10 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes good sweet hay. Sow 60 lbs. per acre for best results. Is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry.

Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, and Egyptian Corn are too well known to need description. Write for prices when needed, as the price fluctuates with the market.

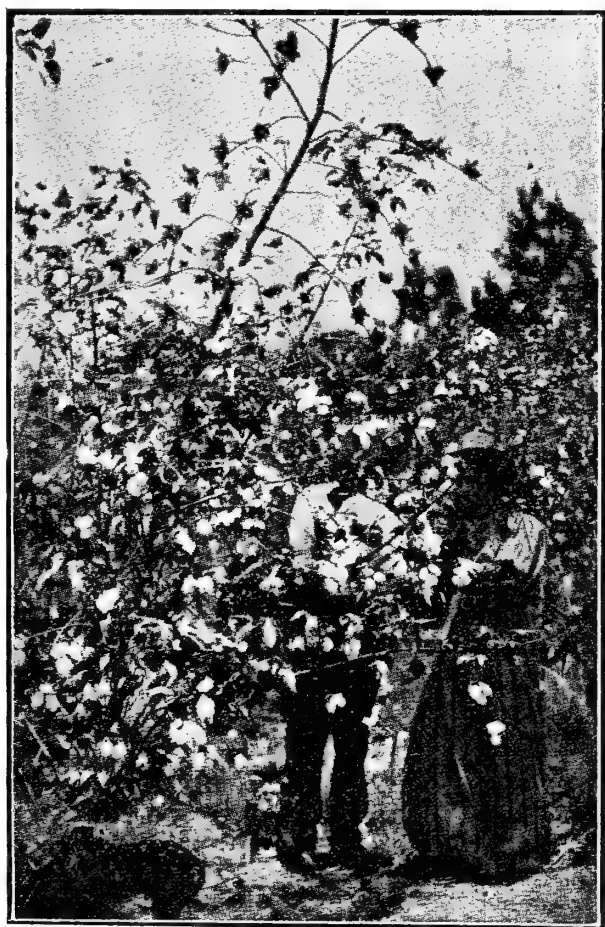


A CORNER IN CANE

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price.

COTTON

(See page 49).



A FOREST OF EGYPTIAN COTTON

Every one residing in the Imperial and Coachella Valleys, at Palo Verde and Yuma, the Cotton sections of the Southwest, if interested, must have read of the effort now being made to grow cotton in Southern California. A mill has been assured just as soon as the required acreage is planted.

The following is from Mr. A. W. McGill, of Thermal, who has last season grown "A Forest of Egyptian Cotton": "The Districts of the Southwest are about to launch into another agriculture crop (Egyptian Cotton) that will prove eventually to be one of the money producers of the semi-arid region, with a sixteen million dollar market already established and not interfering with any other cotton growing section of America. It is plain to be seen what a coming industry we have with the Coachella Valley, Imperial Valley, Yuma District and Palo Verde Country to produce this crop.

"I have something less than an acre, but it is proving a good grower and well stocked with Bolls. Being planted a little late it probably will not make a full crop.

"They produced almost two bales, or 990 pounds of lint cotton last year at Yuma, which equals two American bales. At a price of 20 cents a pound, makes it a profitable crop to grow. It should be

planted about the middle of March. Have ground deeply plowed, rows five feet apart. Plant two and a half to three feet in the row. Plant with seed drill or by hand. Five pounds of seed is sufficient for one acre. If by hand, plant

COTTON—Continued

two or three in a hill, then thin to one plant. Cultivate to keep down the weeds, and irrigate as the plant shows the need of water. It does not require a great amount of water. One can commence to pick early in September.

"I look to see several gins in operation by another year. With a crop that you can load to the value of one hundred dollars or more on a wagon and haul to a gin and get your money in less than an hour. Show me another crop that will beat it.

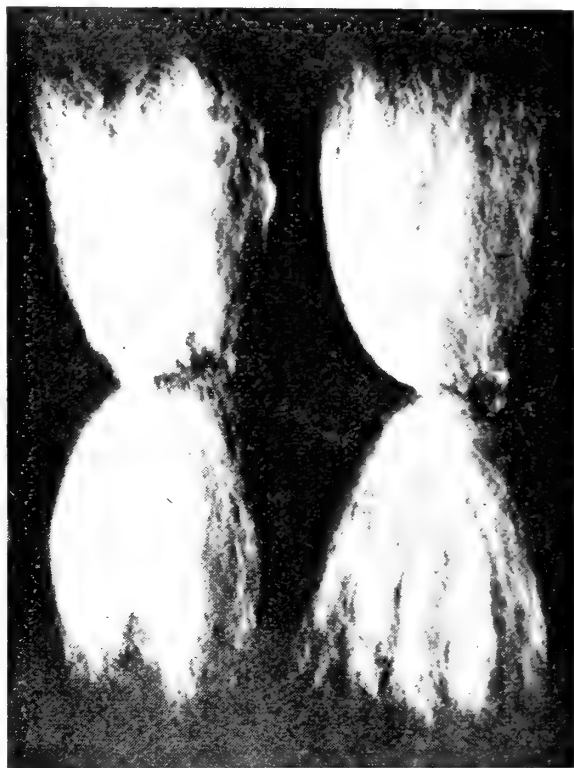
"Besides the seed has good feeding value for dairy stock, making it an ideal crop for our section of the country."

Egyptian (Mit Afifi).—This variety is the finest of Cotton, and is now being acclimatized by the government. Mr. McGill has grown an acre to seed for us. -It has been carefully selected for several years and another year of careful selection will remove every imperfect or impure plant. We recommend this entire stock be planted for seed purposes only. It is doubtful if there is another hundred pounds in the United States. **Price, per lb. \$1.00.**



DIXIE IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY

White Wonder.—The samples we sent out last spring proved very successful in the Imperial Valley. Miller Bros, have planted 1000 acres to this variety on their ranch in Oklahoma. It matures early, fruits very heavy, and withstands heavy winds. There is no boll weevil where this seed has grown. **Price, per lb. 25c.** Write for price on large quantity.



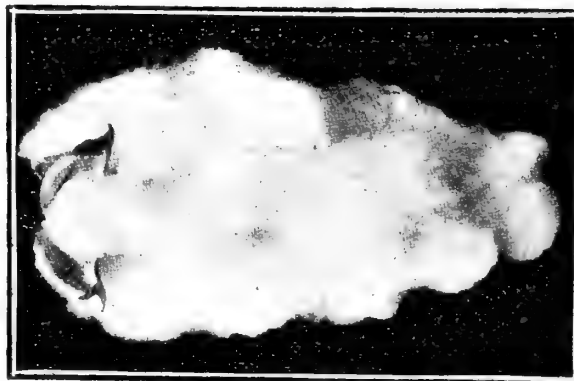
MIT AFIFI NATURAL SIZE

Mehane's Triumph Big Boll.—This cotton has the endorsement of Mr. W. A. Peterson, of the Experimental Farm at Yuma, also of Mr. E. H. R. Green of the Experimental Farm at Terrell, Texas. It is a cross between the Texas Storm-proof and the Peterkin. It is a large boll, short-pointed, prolific cotton. **Price, per lb. 40c; by mail 50c.**

IMPORTED EGYPTIAN

We have imported a quantity of Mit Afifi cotton from Egypt, which is not yet acclimated. In order to speedily increase the supply of this cotton seed we are offering this seed to be grown for seed purposes only, and we will contract to purchase a limited supply for redistribution next season, thereby having ample supply for any desired acreage.

Price on this imported seed 50c per lb.; by mail 60c.

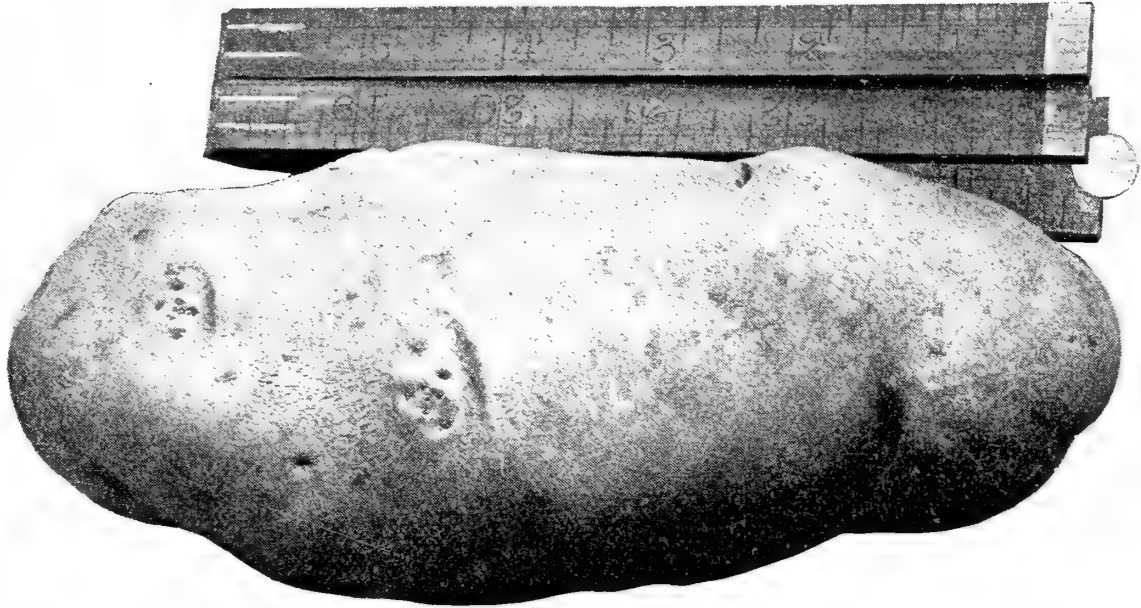


EGYPTIAN COTTON BOLL

POTATOES

We make a specialty of handling only first class seed of all the popular varieties suited to each locality and in their proper season. If you are in doubt what variety to plant and when to plant it write us for special information. The popular varieties are the following:

Red Early Rose, White Early Rose, Triumph, White Elephant, Quick Lunch, Burbank and Maule's Eureka.



TYPICAL WHITE ROSE

We have just purchased a carload of excellent Red Early Rose seed from Oregon. This seed is very scarce and we do not believe there will be another car of Rose shipped out of Oregon.

Write for prices.

Our White Rose is selected stock grown in sandy soil. Quick Lunch is the best table potato yet introduced into California.

SWEET POTATOES

In some sections in Southern California Sweet Potatoes grow to perfection and a few ranchers are making a specialty of growing them. A good crop pays well. We cannot give space here for complete instructions, but a book has been published by James Fitz that gives valuable information. We recommend it to large growers. We will mail it to any address upon receipt of 75c.

Owing to the perishable nature of small Sweet Potatoes used for seed, also plants, we do not keep a supply on hand, but upon application we will procure them, pack them carefully and forward them in good condition. We cannot guarantee that they will arrive in good condition, owing to irregular delivery by railway. Write for price for both seed and plants. Cash must accompany the order.

The following price on seed Sweet Potatoes are subject to market changes, and in ordering in quantity it would be well to write for prices.

Mammoth Red.—This new Sweet Potato deserves to become very popular with all who make a specialty of growing Sweet Potatoes, because it will produce three hundred sacks to the acre, that will keep until all others are out of the market, and it grows better in flavor with age. With this variety the grower can be selling Sweet Potatoes all the year round. **Price, per 10 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$7.00; per 100 plants \$1.00; per 1000 plants \$9.00.**

Red Jersey.—Very early red potato of excellent flavor. **5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

Large White.—Sometimes grows to twenty inches long and weighs as much as 16 lbs.; of good flavor when cooked as a yam. **5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

Yellow Nansemond.—This is the sweet potato of commerce and needs no description here. **5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

Georgia Yam.—This variety is very scarce and only by special contract could we secure some to supply the numerous requests for it. **Price, 5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

Sweet Potato Plants.—Ready about April 1st. Any of the above varieties except Mammoth Red, per 100 plants 50c; per 1000 plants \$4.00. Write for special quotations on large lots.

INSECTICIDES

Nicoteen.—An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating greenhouses. Use a scant teaspoonful to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient, when vaporized, by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. **Price, pint bottle, \$1.50.**

Kerosene Emulsion.—Prepared according to the most improved formulae; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion) for Cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. **Price, per gallon, 25c.**

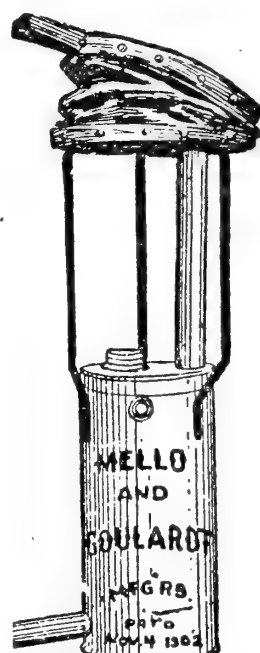
Rex Arsenate of Lead for all leaf-eating insects. It is entirely safe to apply at any desired strength without scorching the foliage. Mix and stir thoroughly two teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. For codlin moth use 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water. **Price, 1 lb. cans, 50c.**

Rex Insect Powder kills insects on poultry, live stock; also on plants. **Price, per lb. pkg. 25c.**

Chloro-Naphtholeum for scale, red spider and rustmite, for insects on vegetables. green fly in hot houses and blight on trees. Kills any insects on poultry or live stock. **Price, per bottle, 50c.**

Eureka Squirrel Exterminator.—With the use of Carbon Bi-Sulphide this is the best and cheapest implement with which to eradicate the squirrel and the gopher pests on your land. We can confidently recommend the use of this machine in vineyards, orchards, grain fields, pasture lands, etc. It is of simple construction, best galvanized sheet steel with a bellows attached. The working of the bellows causes the Bi-Sulphide in the machine to generate a gas which is forced throughout the hole or holes, not forcing in any liquid, but simply a gas from the Bi-Sulphide, thus saving the user 75 per cent of the Carbon Bi-Sulphide bill over the old way of saturating balls of old rags or cotton. A colony of squirrels can soon destroy fifty dollars' worth of vegetation. Six dollars expended for this Exterminator will destroy all the squirrels or gophers about your place. **Price, \$6.00.**

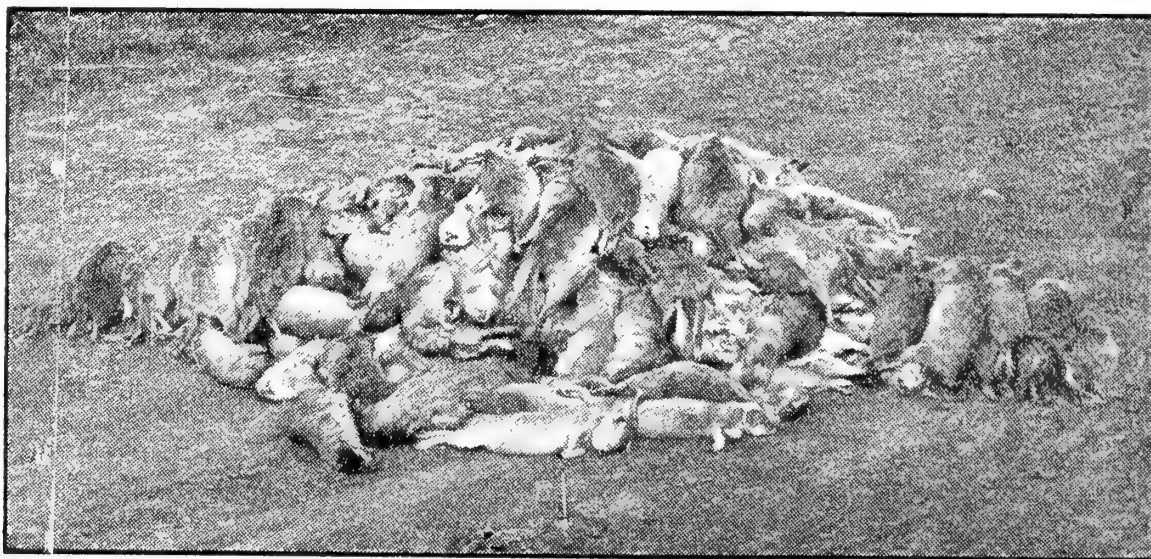
Bille's Gopher Poison has had the greatest success in the Middle West. The secret of its success is that while it is sure death to the gophers, squirrels, etc., it is most attractive to them. It gives the grain a glossy coating that enables it to retain the poison for weeks; hundreds die in their holes by eating the poisoned grain which they have stored. Not an ordinary poison; in a class by itself; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations; guaranteed by makers to be as represented or money refunded. **Price, large bottle, \$1.25.**



EUREKA
SQUIRREL
EXTERMINATOR

201 Gophers Killed in One Day

We, the undersigned, N. C. and H. Bille, do solemnly swear that the picture represents 201 gophers which were killed during one day, June 20, 1904, on a ten-



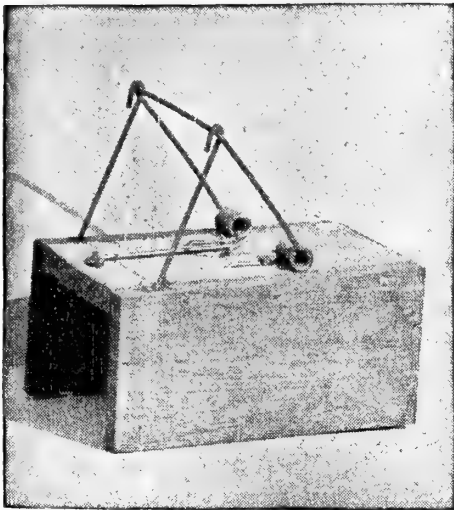
acre field, from the contents of one bottle of "Bille's Gopher Poison." (Signed) N. C. and H. Bille.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1904. J. B. Vail, J. P.

This has proven all that has been claimed for it. We could add a number of testimonials to the above, all favorable to Bille's Gopher Poison.

The Box Trap

Introduced about four years ago. It has steadily grown in favor. It is used with great success; it is easy to set; a sure catch. **Price, 25c; by mail 40c**

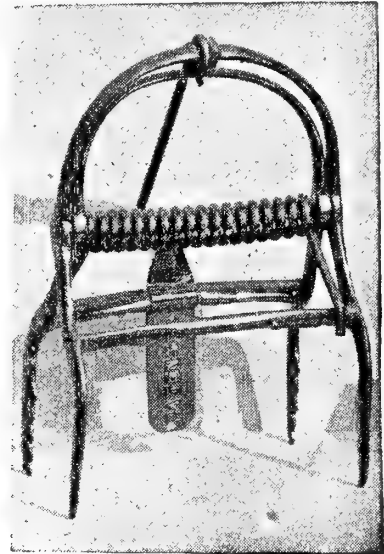


BOX TRAP

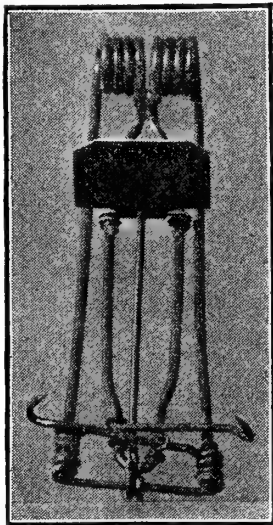
Mole Trap

It is the best that has been patented. If properly placed over the runway it is sure to catch the mole, no matter which direction he travels. Louie Dick, a Chinaman, reported five moles the first week he had it. He says it has never failed to catch. **Price, 75c; by mail \$1.05.**

We have other traps not listed here. Ask for any kind you want; we will get it for you.



MOLE TRAP



MACABEE

Snap Shot Gopher Trap

This trap was placed on the market by us nine years ago with the Hump Spring. It became a great favorite over the entire Pacific Coast and in Nebraska, where, by chance, it became known. Owing to the expense of manufacturing it, we found it more profitable to handle the cheaper traps. But owing to the continued demand for the Snap Shot, we have again manufactured a lot of them. If a gopher comes around, catch him with a Snap Trap. **Price, 50c; by mail 70c.**

Directions for setting the Snap Shot Gopher Trap: Draw the spear up until the trigger catches in the niche in the spear. Set close over the hole so the gopher cannot get out without

disturbing the trigger. Set as shown in the picture. It is a sure shot. Surest, best, most durable. Will outlast a dozen ordinary traps.

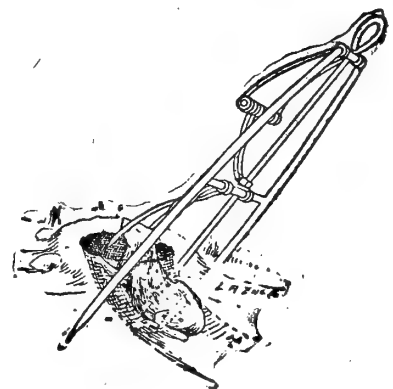
Macabee Gopher Trap

Price, 25c; by mail 30c.

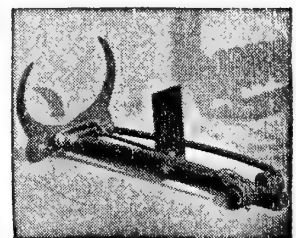
Ward's Trap

It is a great favorite. When it is understood how to set it properly, it seldom fails to catch the gopher. **Price, 25c.**

Steel Traps for rats, skunks, fox, etc. **Price 15c; 25c; 50c, and \$1.00.**



SNAP SHOT



WARD'S TRAP

We endeavor always to offer only the articles that are up-to-date and have proven the most profitable or the most successful.

The traps we offer are the best; the tools we offer are the best. The insecticides have all been tried, locally, and are proven to be the best. But more than all these, our pride is in our reliable, up-to-date seeds. Always the best for the purpose they are intended. Be sure to consult us when any information is desired.

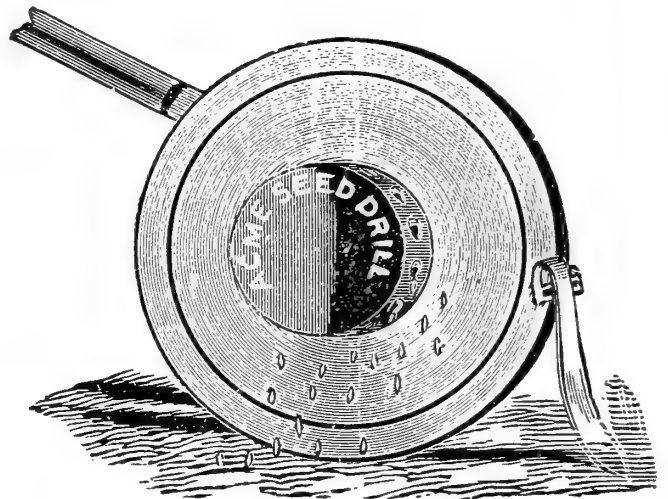
FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Acme Seed Drill

A garden seed drill that will distribute beet, cabbage, celery, carrot, lettuce, radish, turnip, and all similar seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the most costly



CAHOON SEEDER



machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. It is simple in construction, so easily understood that a child can be taught to use it. Price 75c. By mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Cahoon Seed Sower

The standard Sower, acknowledged superior to all other hand Sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sewing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price, \$3.50.



PENNSYLVANIA FRUIT PICKER

Crescent Corn and Bean Planter

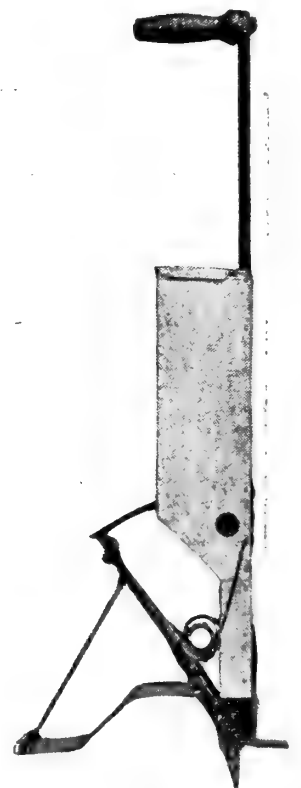
The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their replanting. (See picture.) Price, \$1.25.

The Acme Seed Drill is manufactured to our order, and we are now headquarters in the United States for this valuable garden tool.

Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools, we may have it, although not listed.

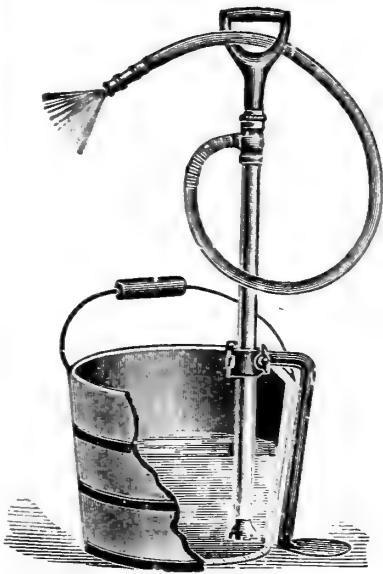
The Pennsylvania Fruit Picker

No ranch is completely equipped without this valuable tool. It is always the choicest fruit that cannot be reached from the ladder; you do not wish to knock it down with a club as the fall would bruise it. Use this Fruit Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. Price, 50c.



CRESCENT CORN
PLANTER

PRIZE SPRAY PUMP



PRIZE SPRAY PUMP

A pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out or be eaten up by the whitewash. Throws a continuous stream and is so simple that a child can take it apart. The pump shown on this page is almost entirely of the best grade of brass, hence it cannot be affected by the action of the whitewash or of any ordinary spraying solution. It should be borne in mind, when purchasing an outfit for this kind of work, that a good pump, while costing a trifle more at the start, will outlast at least a half-dozen of the cheap tin atomizers now so common, will give better service during the process, and may be used for various spraying purposes where a "pop-gun" of the other class—made to sell—would be useless. Fitted with a Bordeaux nozzle.

Price, each \$5.00.

Bucket Spray Pump

The Bucket Pump is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base and rubber valves; all working parts easy to get at. Has special spring attachment for attaching to and detaching from a bucket or vessel in an instant. Has three-ply hose securely fastened to the top of the air chamber, and not exposed to the solution, and within easy reach of the operator. It is also provided with a broad, highly serviceable hand-hold that is appreciated at once, as the pumping is all done on the down stroke; thus the operator can keep a constant pressure on the nozzle and secure satisfactory results with either the sprayer or continuous stream. Price, \$4.50.

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer

No back-breaking; no shirking the work. It is done too easily. No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds five gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate.

There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing erect can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. This is absolutely the best sprayer yet offered.

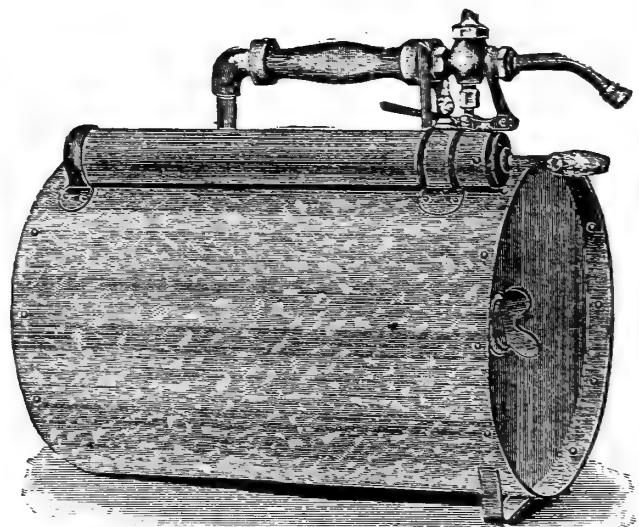
Price, without curved rod extension, \$6.00. Price of curved extension, \$1.00.



BUCKET SPRAY PUMP



LOWELL SPRAYER IN OPERATION



LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The Peerless Powder Blower

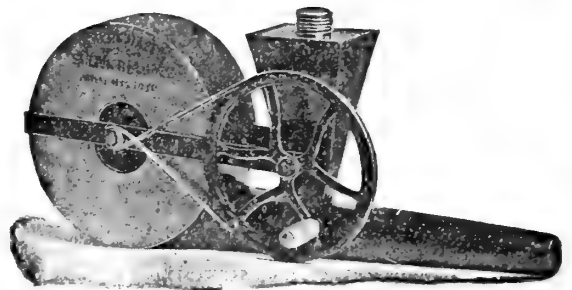
To sulphur your beans. An indispensable article for the distribution of the various kinds of powder used in green-houses, vineyards, orchards, fields of cabbage, tomatoes, asparagus, beans and peas.

Insects, mildew, rust and evils of kindred nature can all be easily and effectually destroyed by the various kinds of powder in common use. The great difficulty has been in the slow, crude, wasteful and general unsatisfactory methods of application.

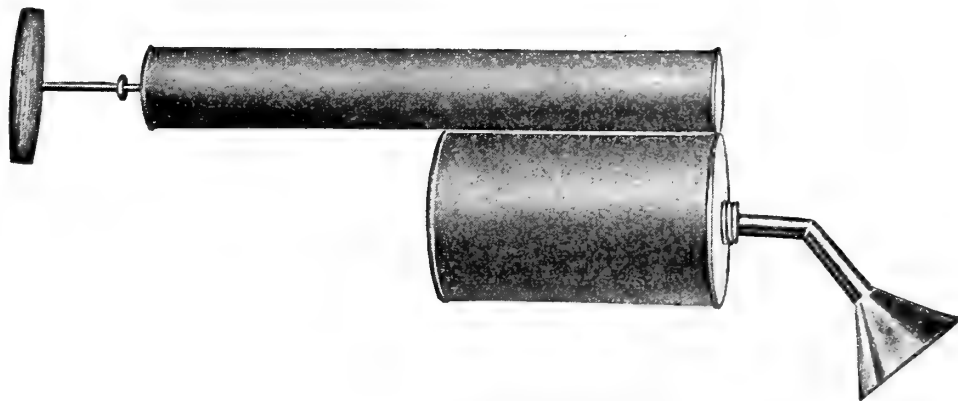
This trouble has been entirely overcome by the introduction of **The Peerless Powder Blower**, which is the only machine made that will with equal facility and thoroughness distribute Sulphur, Lime, Slug Shot, Grape Dust, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green, or any other powdery substance.

It is easily handled, does the work quickly and perfectly distributing the powder so evenly that every leaf receives its due proportion without any being wasted.

By the use of the **Peerless Blower** a 200-foot greenhouse can be easily and per-



PEERLESS POWDER BLOWER



FAULTLESS POWDER BLOWER

fectly powdered in less than five minutes, making it a great saver of labor, time, powder, and an indispensable article for Florists' use.

What has been said about its rapid and perfect work in greenhouses applies with equal force when used to powder Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, Cabbage Plants, Potatoes and all field products. **Price, \$5.00.**

Faultless Sprayer

This little Sprayer has met with a large sale since its introduction, as it is an implement that is needed by every gardener and greenhouse man. Every one is well made, and has been tested with an automatic spray pump, which is important. for if the tubes, which should meet are not adjusted correctly, the spray is poor and the pump defective. **Price, 50c.**

GARDEN HOSE

Having tried the various brands of hose from different manufacturers, we have discarded all but of the one factory that has proven entirely satisfactory for ten years, as we first sold this brand in 1898, and the demand has constantly increased since that time. Ask for our **Comet** or **Spider Hose** ($\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ in). They are the best medium priced hose that are made.



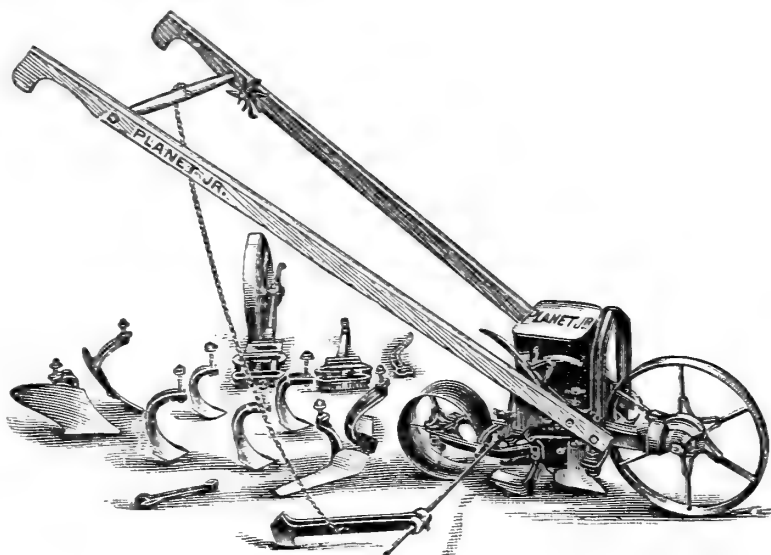
LAWN MOWERS

We carry a full line of Lawn Mowers from 10 in. to 20 in. wide. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$8.00 for the best ball bearing machine.

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

Planet Jr. No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$14.50.



PLANET JR. No. 25

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops, for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill," and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

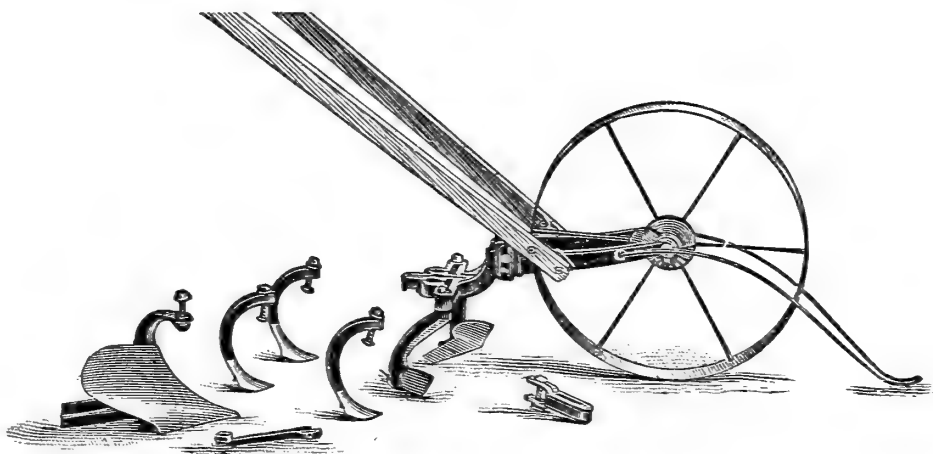
As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr. No. 12 Wheel Hoe," the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

"Planet Jr. No. 36, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow." Price, \$6.75.

The Steel Wheel is high, to make an easy running Seeder, and while a high wheel is not necessary for Hoeing and Cultivating, this one will suit many persons who like a high wheel machine.

The Frame is strong and has a quick change device which permits the tool to be changed without removing the nuts.

The Equipment consists of two 6-inch "Planet Jr." hoes, three improved steel cultivator teeth, a large garden plow, and an improved double leaf guard.



PLANET JR. No. 36

The Adjustment for depth is very quickly made by loosening one bolt.

Both Sides of the row can be hoed at once when plants are small, by means of a frame extension which goes with each machine.

The Hoes are well-known superior "Planet Jr." form, which may be set to cut the furrow away from the row or to throw a very slight furrow towards it at pleasure. The front ends of the hoes act as leaf lifters, and at the same time as shields to keep the earth from falling back on young plants, while the special form cuts the weeds away safely close to the plants at the surface, but rounds away from the roots beneath.

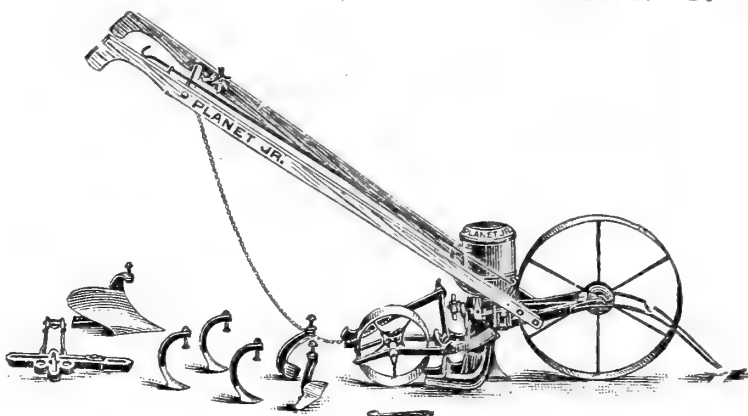
Planet Jr. No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.— This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. It is

thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds in the exact thickness required.

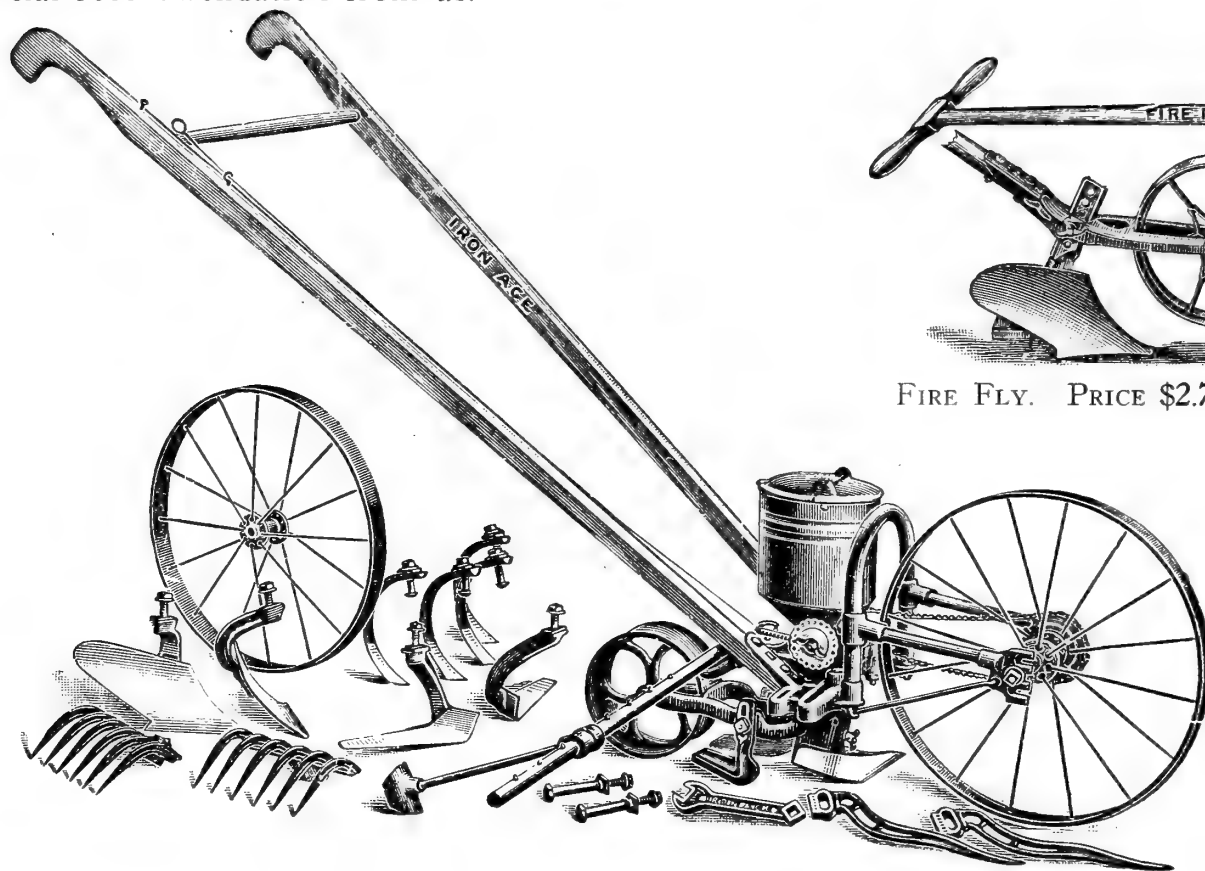
The accurate hill dropping drill which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be accurate and give satisfaction in every respect.

No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe (new), \$14.50.

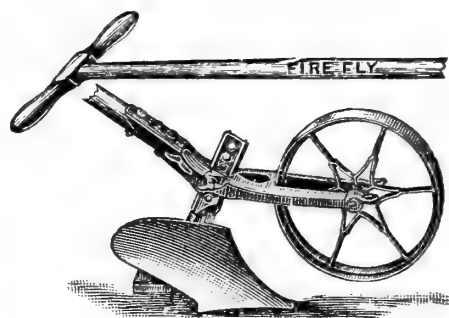
The Planet Jr. Garden Tools are too well known to require any special recommendation from us.



PLANET JR. No. 6



IRON AGE No. 6



FIRE FLY. PRICE \$2.75

No. 6, "Iron Age" Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Lightest, strongest, neatest and best. The simplicity and completeness of the Iron Age Combined Implements, in all their forms make their use practical, even with the busiest gardeners. Ask for fully illustrated catalogue.

From Seed Drills these tools can be converted into Wheel Hoes, either Single or Double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to Double Wheel Hoes and about two minutes to Single Wheel Hoes, by an inexperienced operator. Mr. T. Greiner, a practical gardener and a well known writer on garden subjects, writes as follows:

"I have used the Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill for three seasons, and I can truly say that it has made the task of sowing seeds (which always falls upon me personally), a veritable pleasure. I do not know of any weak point in this machine; at present I use no other make of garden drill. I used to be very pronounced in favor of single tools, for the reason that in the combined tools one wore out two tools at a time, and had to waste much time in making the changes from Drill to Wheel Hoe and vice versa. The Iron Age meets these objects quite successfully, the former fully, the latter to a great extent. When the Wheel Hoe is wanted, the Drill part is taken off and the change made in a minute of time."

No. 6 is the most complete and most popular of all Combined Garden Tools and does its great variety of work perfectly. Besides it works as either a Double or Single Wheel Hoe, it plants in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 12 or 24 inches apart. Sows a greater variety of seeds than other drills do, because of the separating

qualities of the brush agitator. Fully adjustable and can be regulated instantly. Price, \$12.00; without Drill Attachment, \$7.50; packed weight, 56 pounds.

No. 19, "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator. Price \$4.00. Packed weight 22 lbs. The Wheel is made of steel twenty-four inches high, and is very strong. The tire is one inch in width.

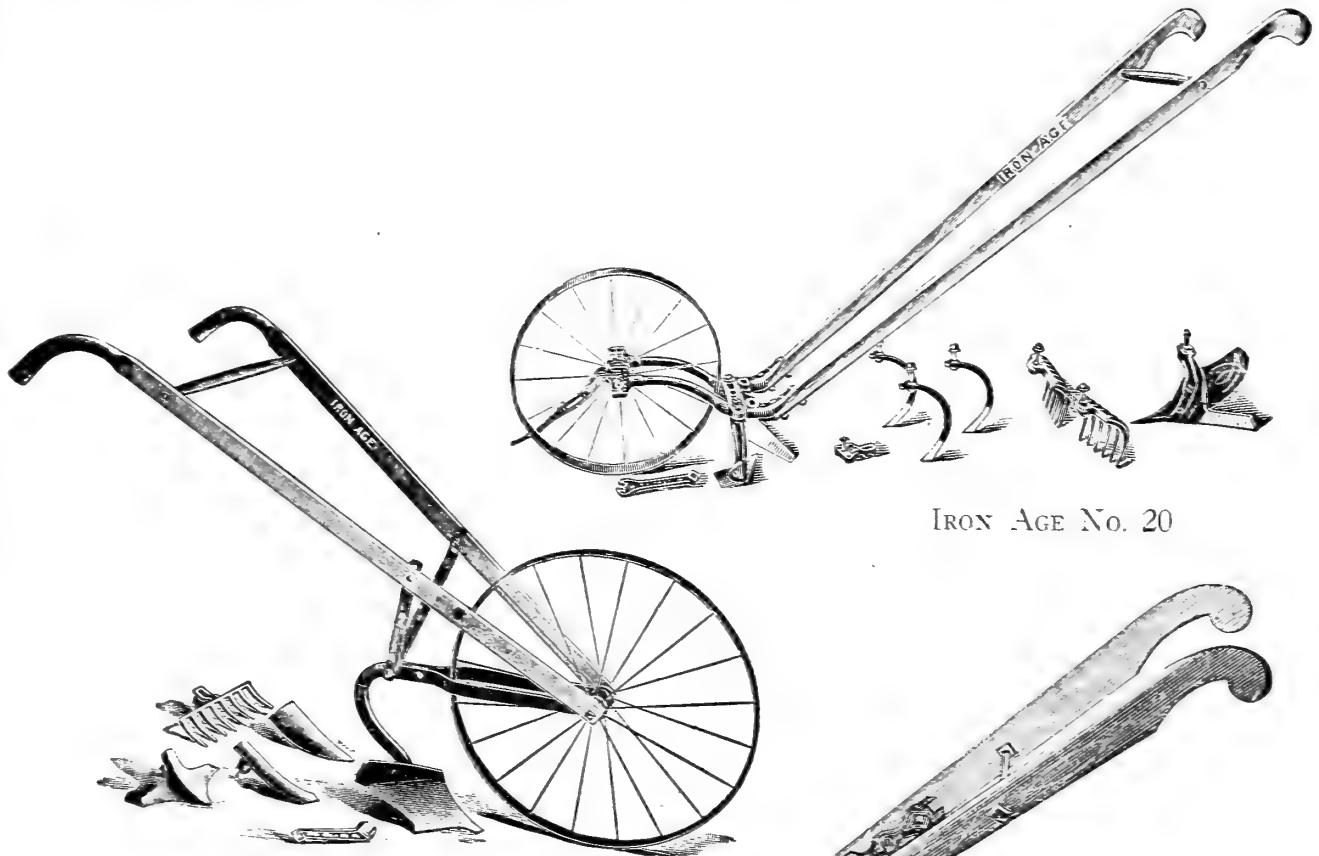
The Frame is made of steel throughout, which insures durability and lightness.

The Handles are made of best oak, and are nicely finished.

The Working Tools consist of a plow, rake, scuffle hoe and two cultivator teeth.

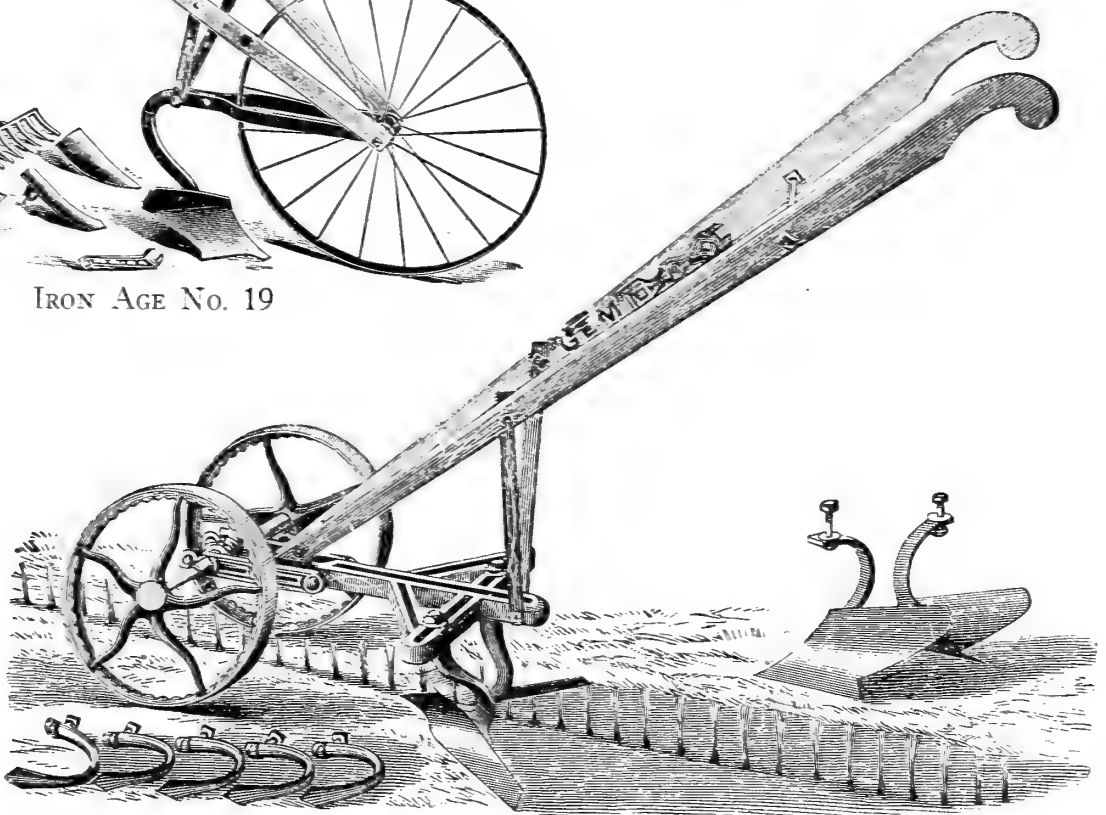
THE GEM—Double or Single Wheel

An excellent hand cultivator for the garden. We give it special recommendation.



IRON AGE No. 19

IRON AGE No. 20



THE GEM

For first and second working of crops the tool is used astride the row, while for subsequent hoeings the wheels can be closed together by means of the telescopic axles, and used between the rows as a single wheel tool. With the double wheel machine we usually send out the side hoes (as shown in cut). Price, \$6.00.

No. 20 "Iron Age," Single Wheel Hoe.—In our No. 20 we offer our latest and most complete Single Wheel Hoe. The wheel is 16 inches high and has a broad faced tire, being $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. It is securely held in position by two rigid arms, which are made of tubing and coupled to malleable casting, to which the working tools and handles are attached. Being constructed on the principles mentioned above, it is necessarily very strong and yet light in weight.

One pair of side hoes, three cultivator teeth made of solid steel, one pair of rakes, and a landslide plow are furnished with the tools when it is purchased complete.

With the different working tools a great variety of work may be accomplished; in fact, it completely fills every desire in handling the soil. There is a large class of amateur gardeners who in buying a garden tool, question whether they will have enough use of a Seed Drill to warrant them in paying the additional price for a Combined Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill. To all such we especially recommend our No. 20, when a Single Wheel Hoe is desired, for at any future time a seed drill attachment may be applied, which converts the tool into a Seed Drill possessing every advantage of a tool made expressly for the purpose, and at simply the additional cost of a seed attachment. Likewise a Fertilizer Distributor Attachment may be applied with equally satisfactory results.

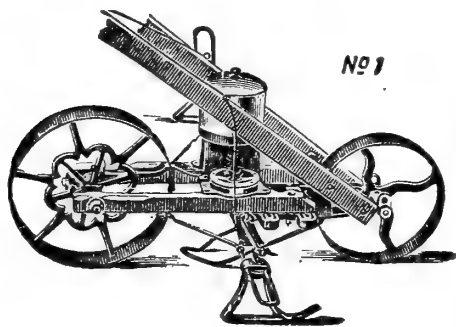
Price, \$6.00. With Seeder Attachment, \$11.00.

Diamond Five-Tooth Garden Cultivator.—Plow, hoe and weeder combined. The most complete hand tool made; and the only single wheel hand cultivator having five teeth. Simple, strong and very light in weight. Strawberry growers pronounce this the most satisfactory Cultivator for that work. Price, complete with all attachments, \$5.00.

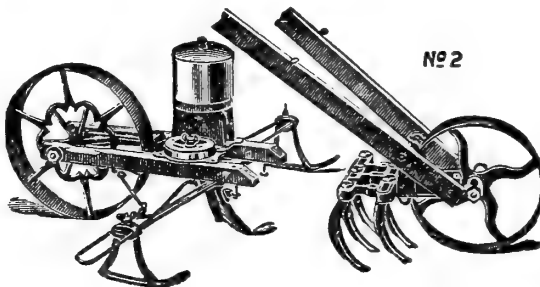
Bacon Hill and Drill Seeder, Combined with Double Wheel Cultivator—The most complete garden tool ever made. This drill has the Cultivator, which may be used as a single or double Wheel tool, working between or straddle the row. The front wheel, which is the Cultivator wheel, is composed of two separate wheels, forming a single broad tread wheel. This wheel may be separated, throwing the two halves to cut the outside of the wheel



DIAMOND HAND CULTIVATOR



No 1



No 2



No 3

THE BACON

arms, making a double wheel tool for working straddle the row. Gardeners say they cannot wish for anything better, as this does the work perfectly and can be relied upon. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 36 inches apart. Price, \$10.00.

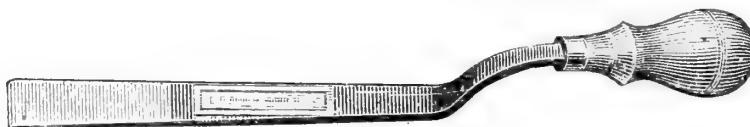


VINE PRUNER

Just the tool to trim Blackberry, Raspberry, Dewberry and Loganberry vines. No. scratched hands. You cannot do the work well without this tool. Price \$1.00.



Transplanting Trowel.—The best tool yet made for transplanting. Price, 50c.



Asparagus Knife.—Price \$1.00

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at regular distances apart

Distance apart	No. Plants	Distance apart	No. Plants	Distance apart	No. Plants
3 in. by 4 in.....	522,720	4½ ft. by 4½ ft.....	2,150	14 ft. by 14 ft.....	222
4 in. by 4 in.....	392,040	5 ft. by 1 ft.....	8,712	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
6 in. by 6 in.....	174,240	5 ft. by 2 ft.....	4,356	16 ft. by 16 ft.....	170
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	5 ft. by 2 ft.....	2,904	16½ ft. by 16½ ft.....	160
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.....	19,360	5 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,178	17 ft. by 17 ft.....	150
2 ft. by 1 ft.....	21,780	5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,890	5½ ft. by 5½ ft.....	1,440	19 ft. by 19 ft.....	120
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.....	6,960	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,200	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	108
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	6½ ft. by 6½ ft.....	1,031	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	69
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	7 ft. by 7 ft.....	888	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680	33 ft. by 33 ft.....	40
3½ ft. by 3½ ft.....	3,555	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27
4 ft. by 1 ft.....	10,890	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435	50 ft. by 50 ft.....	17
4 ft. by 2 ft.....	5,445	11 ft. by 11 ft.....	360	60 ft. by 60 ft.....	12
4 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,630	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302	66 ft. by 66 ft.....	10
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	13 ft. by 13 ft.....	257		

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND PLANTER

Sowing Table for the Garden

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 50 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants
Asparagus.....	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsley.....	1 ozz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Eggplant.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kohlrabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
		Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the acre.		Lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa.....	25	(for lawn).....	75
Barley—broadcast.....	100	Grass, Italian Rye.....	30
Beans, Dwarf, or Bush—hills.....	40	Millet.....	25
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	80	Oats—broadcast.....	80
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Beet, Garden.....	6	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	80
Beet, Sugar.....	6	Parsnip—drills.....	5
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Peas—broadcast.....	150
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting.....	¼ to ½	Pumpkin—hills.....	3
Carrot—drills.....	3	Radish—drills.....	12
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10	Rye—broadcast.....	100
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Spinach—drills.....	12
Corn, t ocut green for fodder—drills or broadcast.....	125	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	¼
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow).....	40	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye		Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
		Vetches—broadcast.....	75
		Wheat—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—drills.....	75

SOMETHING NEW

A SPECKLED LIMA BEAN

And twice as productive as any other Lima. This valuable bean was discovered by Mr. L. A. Cock of Austin, who says it can be depended upon to produce thirty sacks per acre. Mr. Cock offered this bean just as the last pages of this book went to press, which accounts for this late introduction.

There are only a few pounds of these beans in existence, and they have the merit to become popular. Secure a quantity and be one of the first to use this new bean.

One or two ounce packet of these beans is enough for a family garden. **Price 10c per oz.** Write for quantity price.

OUR NOVELTY COLLECTION

16 Pkts. for \$1.00, or 8 Pkts. for 50c.

White-seeded Kentucky Wonder Beans
Giant White Plume Celery
Bassano Egyptian Beet
Marble Head Lettuce
Musser's Superb Musk Melon
White African Casaba
Pride of Cahuenga Peas
Estampes Pumpkin

Autumn King Cabbage
Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn
Lemon Cucumber
Hummer Tomato
Pasadena Water Melon
Jumbo Peanut
Italian Squash
Speckled Lima Bean

One packet of each of the above, in all sixteen packets, for one dollar, or any eight packets for 50 cents. This is very low, even for an introductory price.

We want you to have the best of everything.

Concerning the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder Bean, F. L. Hogue of Carpenteria says: "It is more prolific than the brown seeded variety, with the added merit of being used as a commercial bean when matured."

"The enormous size of the Autumn Giant Cabbage will simply surprise you."—Mr. Sam Wilkes, Downey.

"A single stalk of Giant White Plume Celery stands 22 inches high and weighs six pounds after being trimmed."—Louie Poon, Adams St.

"Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn wins wherever tried."—E. E. Trapp, Los Angeles.

"Bassano Egyptian Beet is the aristocrat of the Beet family."—Ben Kuromato, Adams St., Los Angeles.

"Lemon Cucumber as a salad is in a class by itself, has all others outclassed."—Mr. Geo. Reeves, La Mirada.

"Marble Head Lettuce, Winter or Summer, always leads."—Mr. Mathews, Mott Market, Los Angeles.

"Hummer Tomato cannot be beaten for enormous yield of smooth, solid fruit."—S. J. Murdock, Santa Ana.

Mrs. Thos. Herbert, of El Monte, will never eat any other Musk Melon as long as **Musser's Superb** can be had.

Mrs. Charles Richardson, San Gabriel, advised her husband to "plant none but the Pasadena next season,—that Alhambra as well as Pasadena will want no other Melon.

The African 'Casaba was grown last season exclusively by Charles Richardson, who says "now that he knows how to handle it, it will be a money maker. It keeps solid even better and longer than the Santa Claus." It is an excellent Melon when not over-ripe.

Jumbo Peanut—Just try it.

Pride of Cahuenga Pea will soon be the only one. It has the merit.

Mr. Frumentis says "it is very foolish for people to grow any other Summer Squash when the Italian Squash is far the better any way it is cooked, and far more prolific."

A. E. McClintock says the Estampes Pumpkin makes the best Pumpkin Pie he ever ate.

BOOKS

A valuable Magazine, "CAMPBELL'S SCIENTIFIC FARMER," subscription price for one year\$1.00

CAMPBELL'S 1905 MANUAL OF DRY FARMING50

The two will be given for \$1.00 if ordered before Jan. 1, 1909. Be sure to ask for November copy.

"Onions—How to Raise Them"....\$.20 "Tobacco Leaf," Wm. Falconer.....\$0.25

"Cabbage Cauliflower," C. L. Allen.. .50 "Alfalfa," F. D. Coburn50

"Asparagus," F. M. Hexamer..... .50 "Peanut Plant," B. W. Jones..... .50

"Sweet Potato," James Fitz..... .50 "Strawberry Culture," Andrew S.

"Mushroom," Wm. Falconer..... 1.00 Fuller25

"New Rhubarb," J. E. Morse..... .50 "Tomato Culture," W. W. Tracy... .50

"Soil Culture Manual," by Campbell 2.50 "New Onion Culture," T. Gremer... .50

California Fruit and How to Grow It.—By Prof E. J. Wickson. Just from the Press. This book should be in every rural home. **Price \$3.00.**

Free.—Enclose a 2-cent stamp and ask for Bulletins Nos. 3 and 4, issued by The Forestry Society of California.

No. 3—"Uses for Eucalyptus Lumber and Timber."

No. 4—"Value of Eucalyptus Trees."

Mrs. Basley's Poultry Book.—"What to do and How to do it". 1000 questions **Growing and Marketing** of Bermuda Onions, Tomatoes, Cantaloupe and Egyptian Cotton in Coachella and Imperial Valleys.—By A. W. McGill. **Price \$1.00.**

answered. **Price \$1.00.**

When in doubt what to plant and when to plant, write us about it.

OUR POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

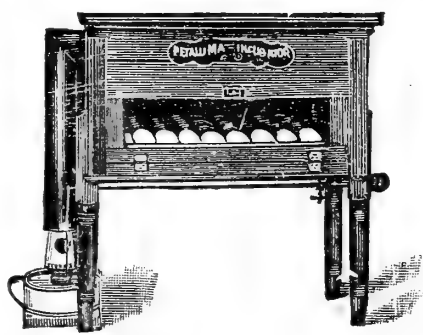
Just a word to our patrons: We have installed in our new seed department a new and complete line of Poultry Supplies—Among these you will find a number of lines which are handled by no other house in Southern California, namely the PETALUMA INCUBATOR and BROODER, MIDLAND POULTRY FOOD, DR. HESS & CLARK POULTRY and STOCK REMEDIES, SWIFT'S BEEF SCRAPS, and STEINMESCH CHICK FEED.

We are sole agents of Southern California for the Petaluma Incubators and Brooders. You will find we carry in stock a large assortment and are in a position to fill orders promptly. Sample lines of these goods are always on exhibition. SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED INCUBATOR AND BROODER CATALOG.

We remain, very truly yours,

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

PETALUMA INCUBATORS



Model 59. Capacity, 54 Eggs. Price, \$10.00

We Pay Freight

Self-regulator is directly on sleeve of burner.

Models 59 and 59½, with plain trays, will hold sixty eggs. Owing to the small number of eggs they are not furnished with an extra tray, and do not have the nursery, but in all other respects equipped the same as all other models and will do as good work. Extra tray will be furnished for 75c.

Model 59½. Capacity, 54 Eggs. Price, \$10.00

We Pay Freight

Self-regulation is directly on sleeve of burner.

Model 80

Capacity, 126 Eggs. Price, \$20

We Pay Freight

Self-regulator is directly on sleeve of burner.

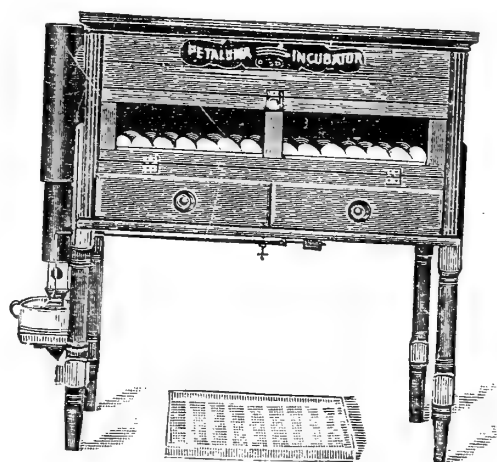
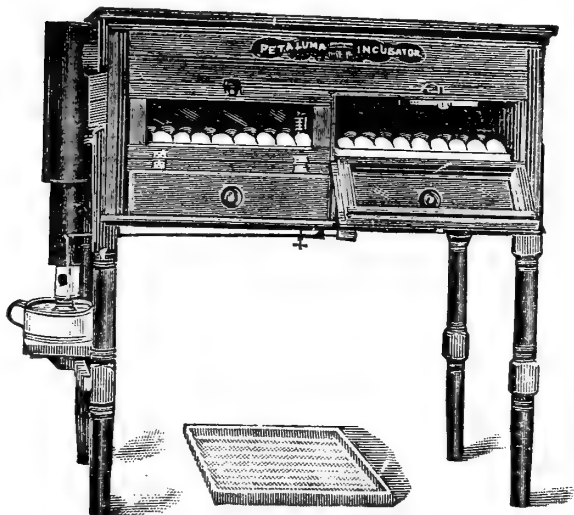
These machines with plain trays will hold up to 144 eggs.

Model 80½

Capacity, 126 Eggs. Price, \$20

We Pay Freight

Self-regulator is directly on valve on top of heater.



Model 81

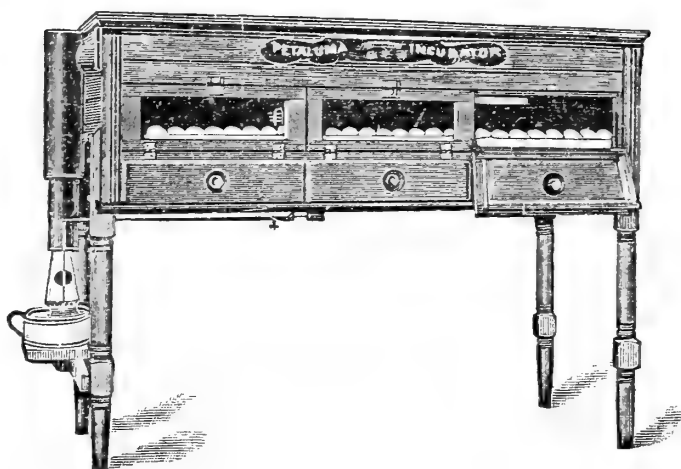
Capacity, 216 Eggs

We Pay Freight

In this model the regulator operates a sleeve on the burner to raise and lower the flame, the best and most economical method of operating an incubator.

Model 81½

Is the same in every way as Model 81, except that it regulates on a valve on top of the heater.

**Model 82**

Capacity, 324 Eggs. Price, \$35.00

We Pay Freight

In this model the regulator operates a sleeve on the burner to raise and lower the flame, the best and most economical method of operating an incubator.

Model 82½

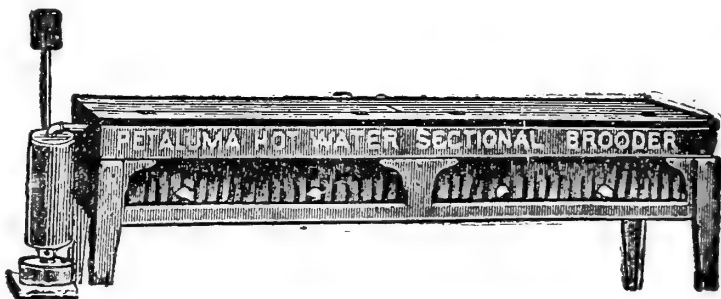
Is the same in every way as Model 82, except that it regulates on a valve on top of the heater.

PETALUMA BROODERS

Every objectionable feature that we have ever heard of in a hot-air brooder of any kind or make has been avoided and several new features have been added. The cut shows the latest production in this line. Fully described in our large Incubator Catalogue.

Doors are made in the top hinged to fold back, through which to put the chicks when taken from the incubator or hen's nest, and it is also a valuable adjunct at other times, as it enables one to have a complete view of the inside of the brooder at any time, to see how the chicks are getting along.

The upper part of the covering is made to lift off for cleaning purposes, which consists simply of sweeping the floor with a broom, sprinkling on a little fresh sand and replacing the cover, requiring but a few seconds of time to accomplish this most essential part of the work.



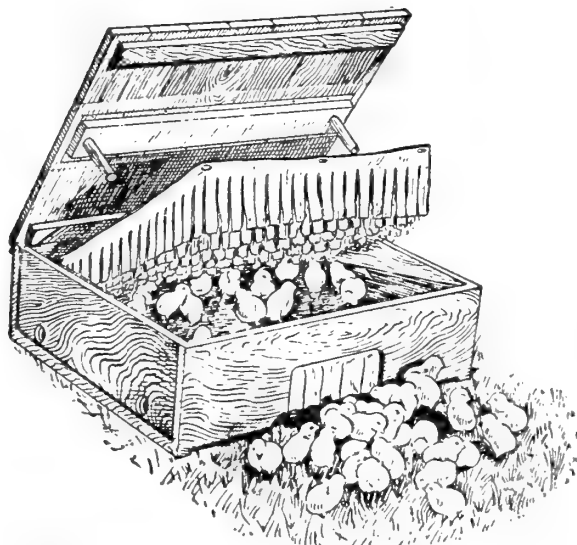
Model 18. Capacity, 200 Chicks. Freight Prepaid. Price, \$12.00

Model 17. Holds 200 to 250 Chicks. Price, Freight Prepaid, \$15.00

Model 21. Same as Model 17, except pipes are under the chick floor.
Price, Freight Prepaid, \$17.50

We assert without fear of successful contradiction that it is heated with a smaller consumption of coal oil than any other hot-water brooder heated by the same means. A full description is to be found in our large Catalogue.

Petaluma Brooders Were Awarded the Gold Medal at the St. Louis World's Fair and Lewis and Clark Exposition



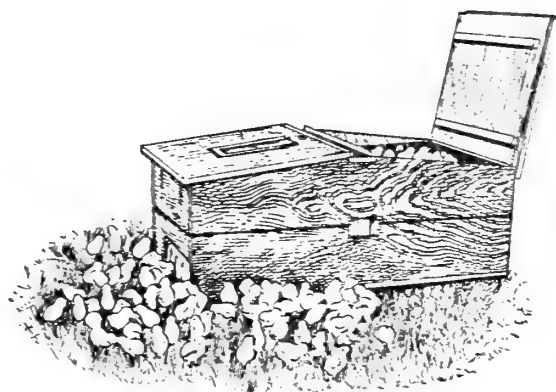
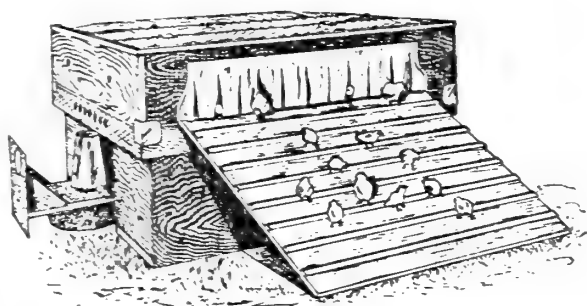
Petaluma Fireless Brooders

This picture was taken showing 113 chicks in a Model 3 Petaluma Fireless Brooder. Vital features necessary are Retention of Heat, Proper Ventilation, Vermin Proof. All these essentials exist in Petaluma Fireless Brooders.

Model.	Capacity.	Price
3	75 to 100 Chicks, Indoor only.....	\$6.00
4	150 to 200 Chicks, Indoor only.....	9.00
5	75 to 100 Chicks, Outdoor and Indoor.	9.50
6	125 to 150 Chicks, Outdoor and Indoor.	12.50

We Pay Freight

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED INCUBATOR AND BROODER CATALOG.



Petaluma Indoor Brooder

Models.	Capacity.	Price
23	75 to 100 Chicks.....	\$ 6.00
25	125 to 150 Chicks.....	7.50
28	225 to 250 Chicks.....	13.50

We Pay Freight

Petaluma Incubators and Brooders are made of the choicest California Redwood (the best lumber in the world for the purpose), Copper, Galvanized Iron, Jute Board, Asbestos, Deadening Felt, Wool and in fact high-class material throughout.

Our Nursery Drawers are an excellent feature.

The Petaluma Regulator is the finest instrument for the purpose ever invented and is imitated more than any other device for such purpose. The imitations under the name of Wafers, etc., are used in a number of Incubators.

In selecting an Incubator get the one of original ideas, the oldest and best.

The Petaluma has been awarded premiums at all the largest expositions of the world including the Gold Medal at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The Petaluma Incubators and Brooders are made in California by the Petaluma Incubator Company.

Petaluma Outdoor and Indoor Brooder

Models.	Capacity.	Price
24	75 to 100 Chicks.....	\$11.00
24½	75 to 100 Chicks.....	9.00
26	125 to 150 Chicks.....	16.00
26½	125 to 150 Chicks.....	12.50
20 Colony,	125 to 150 Chicks.....	20.00

We Pay Freight

BONE MILLS AND CLOVER CUTTER

No. 7 Mann Bone Cutter

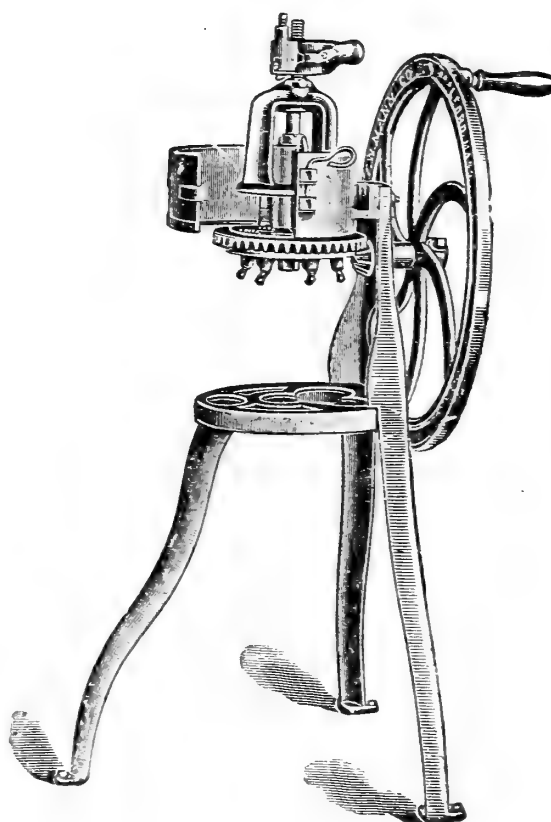
Green cut bone, when fed to poultry, will double the number of eggs; will make little chicks grow faster; will mature broilers earlier; will stop egg eating; will stop feather picking.

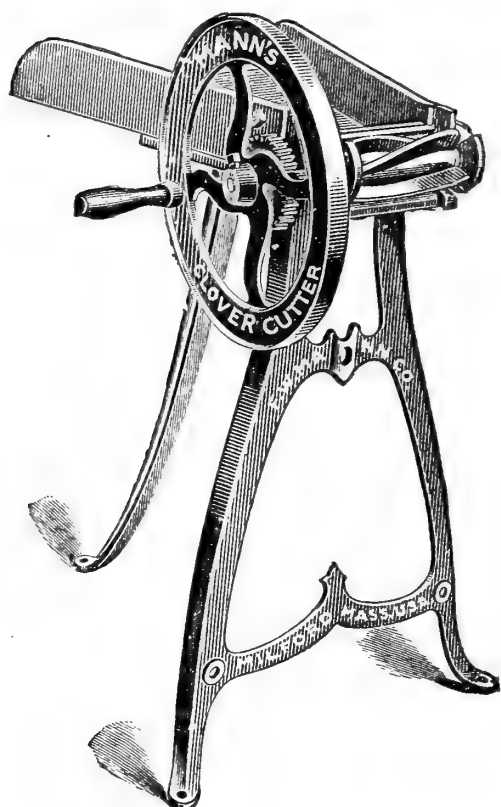
MANN'S BONE CUTTER—Easy and rapid cutting. It feeds automatically and leaves both hands free to operate. The feed regulates the power required, so that it cannot run hard. It is the only feed ever made that actually governs the power required, so that any and all kinds of bone, either hard or soft, cut equally easy. Complete catalogue mailed free on application.

No. 5 C,	\$8.00	No. 7,	\$15.00
No. 5 B,	9.75	No. 7½,	18.50
No. 5 B M,	12.00	No. 9,	21.00
No. 11,	\$29.00		

For prices of larger sizes, write us.

MANN'S CLOVER CUTTER FOR POULTRY.—Made entirely of Iron and Steel. Cannot Warp or Shrink.—This machine is designed upon strictly correct mechanical principles, for the particular purpose of making the knife





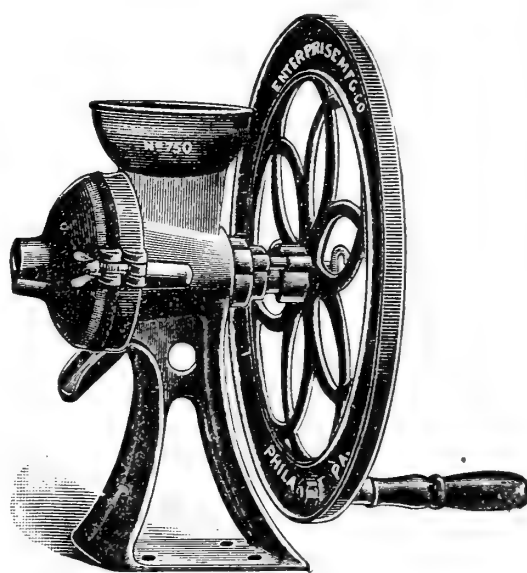
easy to sharpen and simple to adjust, and that it will not get out of order, something never before accomplished. The importance of these points can be fully realized, only, when contrasted with other clover cutters, so complicated as to require an expert to adjust them. Another strong feature of the Mann's Clover Cutter lies in the fact that it has one straight knife to be cared for, made of the finest steel, securely fastened to a plate that can be set with positive accuracy, and yet can be removed in an instant. It cuts any kind of hay or clover, either dry or green, and more rapidly than any other. Every revolution of the balance wheel produces twelve cuts, which is four times as fast as the ordinary clover cutter.

All dangerous parts are enclosed so that

children will run no risk in using it. It is strongly built. The workmanship is first-class in every particular, and it will last for years without repairs. It is not a toy or a rattle trap, but a thoroughly practical machine, offering the greatest value for the least money. Don't buy a clover cutter until you have seen the Mann.

Prices, Mounted, \$13.00. Unmounted, \$10.50

ENTERPRISE MILL No. 750.—For use on a bench or box in upright position, makes best mill for grinding any of the dry grains, bones or shells. Price, \$8.50.



FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel, with nicked handle. Will last a life-time. It will be one of the best investments you ever made. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c.

POULTRY MARKERS

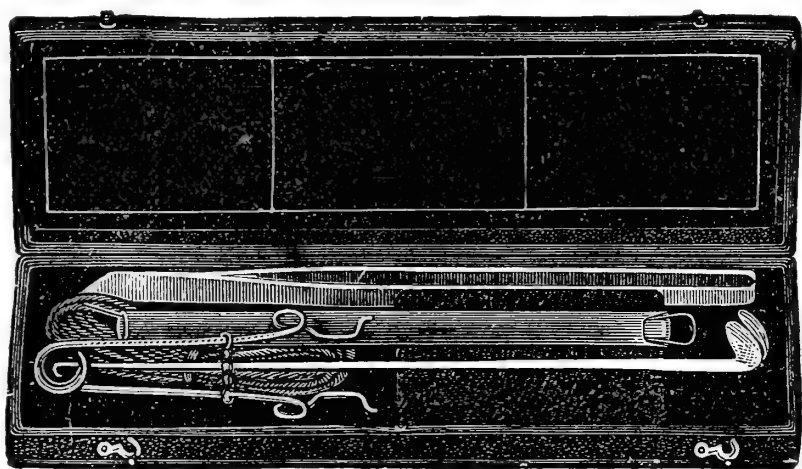
To mark chickens, old or young, not only enables one to prove ownership when a bird gets into a neighbor's yard, but can be used to keep the age of the different broods of chicks, so that a chick may be picked up at any time and the exact day on which it was hatched determined, if a record has been kept. Price by mail, 25c.

Brooder Thermometers.—Price 35c each.

Incubator Thermometers.—Our Incubator Thermometers are all contracted for two years in advance so as to allow the tubes to ripen, thus insuring their reliability. Absolutely guaranteed accurate. Either white metal with black letters or black face with white letters. Price each, by mail, 65c. All glass thermometers, \$1.00.



CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS



Patent Farmer's Caponizing Set.—The art of caponizing is very simple, and the operation can be performed in five minutes. The best time to caponize cockerels is from six weeks to four months of age. The benefits outweigh any objections on the grounds of cruelty. People who adopt the business and get established have a grand field in which to make money. The advantages of capons are, much larger and sell for more than ordinary fowls. Price, \$3.50 per set.

POULTRYMEN'S REQUISITES

Drinking Fountains, Feed Troughs, Dry Feeders, Spray Pumps, Etc.

The Stearns Dry Feeder.—This feeder was invented expressly for dry hopper feeding. It is the most convenient and economical feeder on the market. It is so constructed that the fowls feed on four sides of the feeder by passing the head between the wires and feed from an automatic feeder inside as shown in the cut. It is so constructed that dampness will not clog the throat of the feeder as the bottom is larger than the top. It sets on legs strongly built, but light in weight, and will accommodate a pen of fourteen chicks. Price, \$1.50.



Drinking Fountains.—These fountains are made of heavy galvanized iron, and will not rust or break, and with reasonable care will last a lifetime. Can be taken apart and easily cleaned. Fowls cannot get on top or into them, nor turn them over. These fountains give the best of satisfaction. Prices—No. 1, 1¼ quarts, 25c; No. 2, 2¼ quarts, 35c; No. 3, 1½ gallons, 60c; No. 1 sent by mail, postpaid, 35c. Special discount on large quantities.

W. R. Fountain.—One of the older style fountains made of the same material as E. H. M. Fountain, only has open end, and lays on its side with cup in front to drink out of. Price ½ gallon, 50c; 1 gallon, 50c; 2 gallons, 75c.

E. H. M. Fountain.—This fountain is made of stoneware, with vacuum feed into saucer, and acts same as a jug; will keep the water cool and fresh. Price, 1 quart, 25c; ½ gallon, 35c; 1 gallon, 45c; 2 gallon, 65c.



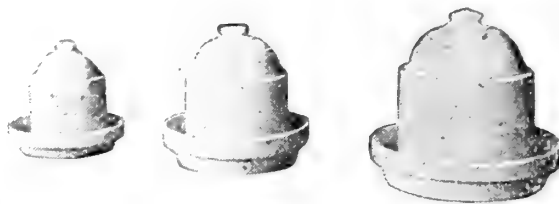
Chick Feed Trough.—Great saving of feed among young chicks by using this feed trough. With the rim in front, prevents the chicks from scratching the feed in the dirt, causing a great waste. Price, 35c.

Double Chick Feeder.—A fine feeder for little chicks. One that they can feed on two sides. Price, each, 50c.

Shell and Grit Boxes.—These boxes work a natural saving of grit, bone, charcoal, and poultry foods that are fed in this manner. Thoroughly practical. Well made from heavy gal-

vanized iron, with three compartments and hinged cover lid. Each space holds about $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Price, each, 2 section, 75c; 3 section, \$1.00.

Eyrie Egg Shipping Boxes.—Unquestionably the best device yet found for shipping safely fancy eggs by express. Made of heavy corrugated cardboard; are very strong, compact, light and convenient. The handle, when put in place, locks the box, and it cannot be tampered with in transit. Price, 1 sitting, 25c; 2 sittings, each, 35c.



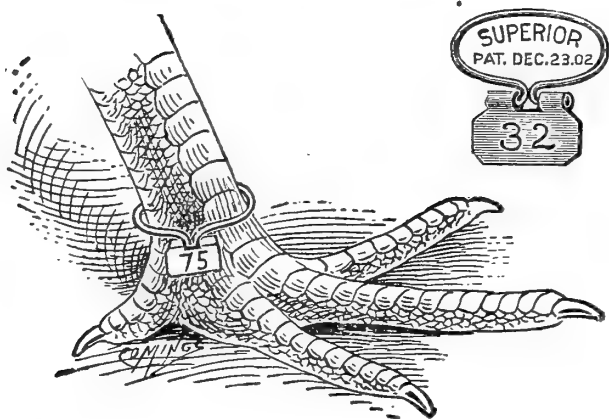
Egg Boxes.—For mailing sittings of eggs. This egg box is constructed especially for that purpose and is made of fine material. The partitions are thick and firmly braced and able to resist any weight that may come by shipping through the mails. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

China Nest Eggs.—No rotten eggs where these are used, and the hens will not change their nests every day if one is left in the nest. Price, 15c dozen.

Little Wonder Sprayer.—Made all of tin on the same style as Aspinwall sprayer, but an improvement over same as the spray points are perfectly protected. Finest sprayer made. Price, each, 50c.

Sulphur Candles.—The most convenient method of fumigating poultry houses and living rooms. Each candle is supplied with a small wick for lighting. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CHICKEN AND PIGEON BANDS



Oldest and most popular Band on the market. This Band is made in one piece in two sizes, adjustable to fit any foot. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum or copper in two sizes, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys. Small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00. Numbered to suit.

LEG BANDS.—This is one of the best, cheapest and most sensible leg bands ever invented; they are easy to put on and take off. Once on, it is almost impossible for them to come off.

These bands are made in both copper and aluminum, in two sizes (3 and 4 in.), to fit any fowl. Price, in copper (either size), 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 65c. Price in aluminum (either size), 12 for 25c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c.

These bands are sent postpaid, at above prices. For larger lots, write for prices.

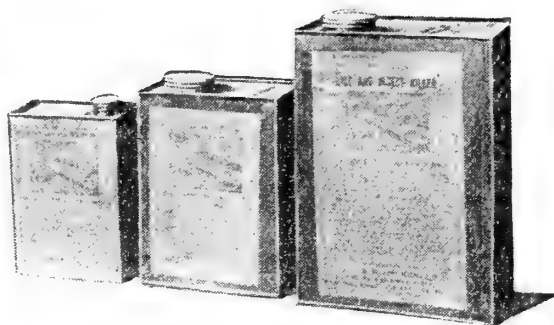
The Smith Double Clinch Leg Band.—A very secure band; made of the same metal as the Sealed bands, and fastens with two clinches passing through the band and turning toward each other. Price, 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

Pigeon Bands.—If bands are put on when the bird is only five to eight days old, the seamless aluminum bands can be used. We stamp with two letters and the year, and number from 1 up if desired. For old birds the open bands of German silver have to be used. These can also be marked with initial and number, as desired, without extra charge. Price—For Homers and similar sized breeds, Seamless Aluminum, 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100. For Dragoons, Runts, and larger breeds, Seamless Aluminum, 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. Open German Silver, for all sizes, 15c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



CHURCH'S LICE AND INSECT KILLER

Probably no one cause, or even many causes combined, have discouraged and ruined more poultry raisers than lice. There are several varieties and they find refuge in every nook, crack and corner of coops, houses and buildings where poultry is kept. They inhabit the nests, cover young chicks as soon as hatched, stop hens laying and make sad havoc everywhere if not checked. There are, in fact, few flocks free from these blood-sucking pests which kill more fowls and young chicks than any other cause.



Liquid Lice Killer successfully exterminates all kinds of lice that infest poultry, and turns a flock or droopy, dejected, profitless fowls into a happy vigorous, money-making colony. It is worth many times its cost, contains no harmful ingredients to either fowls or persons, but is **sure death to all kinds of vermin**. It is easy of application. Will furnish immediate relief. No trouble to follow directions which are given upon every package. **Net prices**—1 quart cans, each, 35c; ½ gallon cans, each, 60c; 1 gallon cans, each, \$1.00; 5 gallon cans, each, \$4.00.

Church's Poultry Tonic.—Put up in a liquid form. Positive cure for Chicken Pox, Cholera, Roup and Diphtheric Sore Throat. This medicine is all prepared to put in the drinking water. **Small bottle, 25c; large bottle, 50c.**

Acme Roup.—The Acme Roup Cure is a remedy especially designed for the purpose. When placed in the drinking water it enables the system of the fowl to resist at all times the attacks of roup. With this remedy it is possible to keep a large flock in perfect health. **50c package.**

Roup Tonic Tablets.—Prepared especially for the prevention of and cure of Roup, Colds, etc. A combination of several homeopathic remedies calculated as a whole to effect cures of the different forms of roup. The Tablets can be used with beneficial effect on any case of roup that has not reached a stage that is incurable.

Full Directions for administering both to old fowls and young chicks are sent in each package. **Price by mail, prepaid, 25c per box.**

Kill Roup.—This roup cure is put up in the form of a salve, guaranteed to cure all cases of Roup and Chicken Pox. One of the best on the market. **Price, 25c. 50c, and \$1.00.**

Conkey's Roup Cure.—The only remedy positively known to cure Roup in all its forms, as long as the fowl can see to drink. **FOR CANKER**, especially in pigeons, this cure excels all others. One 50c package makes 25 gallons of medicine. Directions with every package. **Small size, 50c; large size, \$1.00.**

Lambert's Death to Lice.—There is nothing in Death to Lice Powder that will injure a sitting hen, the eggs or the little chicks, even should they hatch in it. It is pulverized and is of sufficient weight to sift among the feathers of the hen nicely, and its effect is immediate. It can be sprinkled in the chicken coops and around the roost. It is practically indispensable to those who raise, sell or exhibit poultry, because it can be put on the birds any time and anywhere with good results. **Death to Lice**—5-oz. box, 10c; if by mail, 15c; 15-oz. box, 25c; if by mail, 40c; 3-lb. pkgs., 50c., by mail \$1.00; 100-oz. pkg., \$1.00.

Death to Lice, Special.—A preparation containing all the qualities of the famous "Death to Lice Powder," but which is soluble in kerosene oil and can be used to paint or spray roosts and interiors of poultry houses. **4-oz. box, 10c; if by mail, 15c; 1-lb. box, 25c; if by mail, 40c.**

Pratt's Poultry Food.—A poultry regulator, absolutely pure, makes large fowls quicken the growth of young chicks, prevents and cures all poultry diseases. Makes hens lay. **1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 12-lb. bag, \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.**

Pratt's Horse and Cattle Food.—It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs. It builds up the run-down horses, restores lost appetite, expels worms, grubs and bots. **5-lb. pkg., 50c; 12-lb. pkg., 75c; 25-lb. bag., \$1.50.**

Kow Cure.—It is a medicine for Cows only. It prevents abortions, cures barrenness, removes retained after-birth, prevents tuberculosis, stops scours, cures milk fever, caked udder, swelling in the bag, bloating, red water, increases the flow of milk, cures cows "off their feed," improves the quality of milk. **Large size., \$1.00; medium size, 50c.**

STEINMESCH CHICK FEED

The Greatest Chick Feed of the Age

It is a mistake to feed young chicks soft feed—they do not need it any more than the old hen, and cannot stand it half as well. It is not the soft feed that makes the trouble alone, but the way it is fed. In most cases it is thrown on the ground and gets dirty and filthy, and for that reason is not healthy. In a great many cases it is put on a board or a platter and kept clean, but more is loaded on the board or platter than the chicks will eat at one time; in the course of an hour it gets sour, it is indigestible, and for that reason is not healthy. In addition to all this, there is the trouble of mixing the feed. **Steinmesch Chick Feed** is dry and always ready for use, requiring no mixing whatever.

In the fall and winter, and with incubator chicks, or with limited quarters, these conditions do not exist, and it becomes necessary then, in order to obtain the best results, to supply artificially what they would get naturally if not restricted. **Steinmesch Chick Feed** has been prepared with these ideas in view. Our mixture contains over twenty varieties of seeds, small grains, grit, bone and beef—absolutely sound and sweet. It is just such a feed as the old hen will hustle and scratch for all day. By using **Steinmesch Chick Feed** you are giving the chicks just what nature intended they should have. This is no theory—I have raised poultry for 16 years and have been very much interested in everything appertaining thereto. Cleanliness and pure water are essential to the successful rearing of chicks, but the right kind of feed, fed in the right way, is absolutely necessary in order to obtain the best results. A trial order for **Steinmesch Chick Feed** is all we ask. If it doesn't prove cheaper and better than anything you have ever fed and give entire satisfaction, money will be refunded. 1 lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 100-lb. sack., \$3.50.



CALIFORNIA CALFALFA MEAL

Green food is to be had every day in the year from pure California alfalfa, finely ground.

Green food is absolutely necessary for poultry. Meal is both a green and a protein food to be had at all seasons of the year, which insures a continuous production of eggs.

One-half of a bucket of Calfalfa Meal steeped in water makes a pail full of green alfalfa, upon which chicks right out of the shell may be fed. For broilers, mix with grain and grain products. It gives a firm, white meat. In brief, Calfalfa Meal is just what is needed to furnish a variety of feed and to supply muscle building material. Price, per 100-lb. sack, \$1.50. In ton lots, prices on application.

Tobacco Stems.—Excellent for making nests or scattering about among the litter in the hen house to keep down vermin. Price, 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 75c.

Raw Bone Meal (Granulated or Fine).—It is made from fresh bones from which the moisture has been taken, leaving nothing but the phosphates, lime and protein. These are the only food properties of bone, green or dry. This bone will keep in any climate or any kind of weather if kept in a dry place. Bone is especially valuable as an egg producer. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 1 lb., 3c. Special price on ton lots.

Mica Crystal Grit.—A good, hard grit suitable for all kinds of poultry. Its flaky formation insures a sharp grinding surface, exposed at all times and even the smallest particles do their share in the food grinding. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.25; 1 lb., 1½c. Special price on quantities.

Blue Clam Shell.—Price, 100 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., 60c; 1 lb. 1½c.

Genuine Oyster Shell.—An Eastern oyster shell ground to a uniform size free from dirt or dust. Fowl or pigeon size. Price, per 100-lb. sack, \$1.50; 1 lb. 2c.



SWIFT & CO.'S BEEF SCRAPS

Our Beef Scraps is a fine clean preparation manufactured from beef's blood and meat scrap, carefully treated under steam pressure, resulting in a valuable commercial product rich in protein, nitrogen, bone phosphate and albumen for growing chicks and laying hens. It is not a refuse or gleaning from fertilizer works, but a pure, wholesome, profitable food for poultry.

It shows by analysis 60 per cent protein, 8 per cent fat. Feed three times a week at the rate of a handful to every three birds in morning meal. One of the greatest egg producers known to the trade. **Price, 6 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Millet Seed.—Used as a food for little chicks. **Per lb. 10c.**

Cracked Corn.—Selected quality. Prices subject to market changes.

Hemp Seed.—Excellent food for poultry and parrots. **Price, per lb. 10c.**

Mixed Bird Seed.—Put up in cartons by ourselves, thoroughly cleaned and mixed in proper proportions. **Price, Pure Canary, per box, 10c; Mixed Bird Seed, per box, 10c.**

Bird Gravel.—Red and Silver for bird cages, in 1-lb. cartons. **Per box, 10c.**

Linseed or Cake Meal.—A little of this meal occasionally mixed with soft feed will prove a great benefit, especially if rich, glossy plumage is desired. **Price, per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 40c. Special price per ton.**

Broken Rice.—Valuable for chicks and growing stock. **Price per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

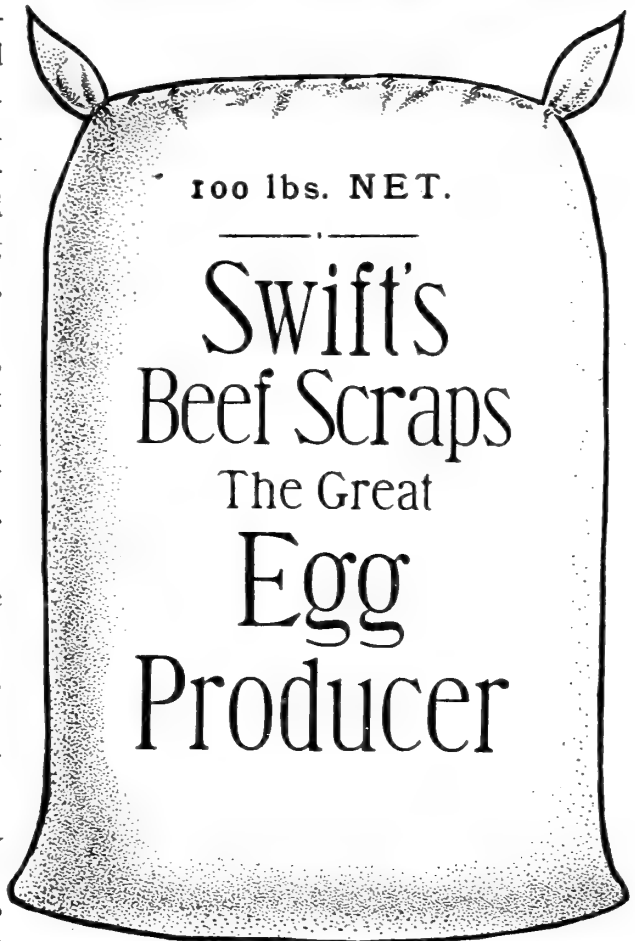
Scratch Food—Mixed Grain and Seed for Poultry.—Every practical poultryman knows the value of giving exercise to his flock. Make them hustle for a living and they will be happier and healthier in every way. Give the pens a good thick layer of cut straw or dried leaves, and at least once a day feed them "A. & M. Scratch Food" by throwing it in amongst the litter and let them hunt for it. It is a combination of mixed grains, viz., wheat, cracked corn, oats, split peas, barley, Kaffir corn, sunflower, buckwheat, etc., combined in proper proportions. It gives splendid satisfaction; we cannot recommend it too highly. **Price, 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.**

Church's Pigeon Food.—A mixed grain ration like our Poultry Scratch Food, except that it is especially prepared for the wants of the pigeon fancier. **Price, 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.**

THE QUESTION: WHAT IS MAGIC FOOD? THE ANSWER

MAGIC FOOD is a wonderful vegetable tonic, appetizer and remedial agent for the cure and prevention of disease in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs and for the purpose of maintaining them in good health and vigor. It is compounded exclusively of life giving Roots, Herbs and Barks and contains nothing hurtful to man or beast. It is intended to be fed with the regular ration of grain, and is used in this manner by the most prominent stock feeders in twenty-eight States and Territories.

For Horses.—For horses off their feed it will restore their appetite. If out of condition it will put them in the condition Nature intends them to be. If hide-bound it loosens the skin and gives them a glossy coat. If blood out of order and needs toning up, it acts like Magic. It prevents colic, loosens the bowels, softens the stomach, clears the water, removes worms and saves grain. Stall-fed animals require just what they get in Magic Food. **2-lb. pkg. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 50c; 10-lb. pkg. 80c.**



MIDLAND POULTRY FOOD

MIDLAND POULTRY FOOD—The Food that Gives Sure Results in Eggs and Meat—Only Balanced Ration Now on the Market

The special foods which we prepare are composed of the very best material obtainable and as carefully and accurately mixed as it is possible to make them. They are a complete food and will produce specific results, each for its purpose and no other. We want you to become an established customer of ours. There is only one way we can secure it and that is by sending you material that will do what we claim for it. You will be the one to decide as to its merits and we are sure of the verdict. You can rely on absolute uniformity and an unvarying standard in our products. We are practical and experienced poultrymen and fully equipped in every way to know and meet the demands of the business, as they have never been met. We also relieve you of all care, study, anxiety and experimenting, as well as the expense for incidentals, bone mills, beef scraps, cut bone, etc., and all labor in cutting and compounding, the latter often being indifferently done when delegated to others. We



earnestly solicit a trial order from you, feeling confident that when you have once proven its value you will use nothing else; that you will find it prudent and economical, and can calculate on results with certainty, and when the poultryman can do this he has his business well in hand. Whether you are experienced or an amateur you will see the force of our argument and appreciate the truth, and thereby be enabled to steer clear of the rocks so many have been wrecked upon.

The cost of feed and the value of the product or output is an important consideration. Economy in feeding is commendable and necessary, but economy does not lie in the direction of a cheap article. Any food that is not convertible into the product we desire is wasteful and extravagant at half the cost of an article so compounded, as to constituents, as to serve a special purpose and no other, and to supply everything needful for the process. Science has solved the problem and the results are now available to you in our formulas. Price—\$2.00 a single sack; \$1.90 in 5-sack lots; \$1.85 in 10-sack lots. Also No. 1 Nursery Chick Food, No. 2 Growing Chick Food, \$2.25 a single sack; \$2.20 in 5-sack lots; \$2.15 in 10-sack lots.

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A

Is the Scientific Compound for Poultry

Poultry Pan-a-ce-a cures diseases and makes hens lay.

It has special merit peculiar to itself; take no "Poultry Food" or "Poultry Powder" as a substitute.

Poultry Pan-a-ce-a is not made from a stock formula, but from an actual and practical knowledge of every condition and disease that fowls fall heir to.

We have, in addition to our immense laboratory, a large poultry hospital in which we are continually experimenting on a large scale.

Poultry Pan-a-ce-a is the result of this extensive scientific research.

Pan-a-ce-a not only cures and insures immunity from disease, but it is a digestive tonic that makes poultry grow healthy and strong, and keeps them so.

It develops bone, muscle and feathers. It makes poultry raising more profitable.

Chicks very frequently become exhausted from a rapid growth of feathers, which is characterized by debility, general ill condition and leg weakness. The digestive tonics of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a work wonders in these cases.

Pan-a-ce-a is a boon to poultry raising. It is equally good for chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese.

Pan-a-ce-a is a guaranteed egg producer. It is not a stimulant but a nutritious tonic, which produces eggs in nature's way.

In winter keep your hens warm, and feed Pan-a-ce-a; if you don't get more eggs and lots more, return the empty packages and your money will be refunded.

It is fed with other foods and enables the system to appropriate egg making material from the stuff fed.

Poultry Pan-a-ce-a cures diseases after they are once established in the flock.

It cures gapes by destroying the gape worm.

While Poultry Pan-a-ce-a is a sure cure, it pays best to prevent gapes.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

We guarantee that if Pan-a-ce-a is fed once a day, beginning when the chicks are less than a week old and continued until they are well feathered, there will be no loss from gapes or other diseases.

Poultry Pan-a-ce-a cures cholera by counteracting the poison and soothing the bowels. It cures roup by mitigating the severity of the poison and by its special constitutional effect.

Price, 1½-lb. pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. 85c; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 25-lb. pail \$3.50.

DR. HESS STOCK FOOD

Is the Scientific Compound for Cattle

It increases the appetite, aids assimilation, gently stimulates the kidneys, regulates the bowels, increases the secretion of the liver, prevents flatulence and loss of cud.

Dr. Hess Stock Food is particularly profitable for the cattle raisers.

Every dollar put into this food will come back and bring a bigger profit with it than any other dollar the cattle raiser can spend.

This food makes the other foods—the hay and the grain and the grass and the fodder—digest properly and yield the greatest quantity of milk and flesh.

It increases the appetite but it does not follow that by feeding this food the animal requires more grain to sustain life.

The fact that the appetite is increased is evidence that the food has been properly appropriated and assimilated, and opens the gate-way for heavier feeding at a greater profit.

We ask you to make a practical test of **Dr. Hess Stock Food**. It will verify our claims.

This food is splendid to whet up the appetite, which frequently becomes impaired when finishing cattle for market. It keeps them right up on their appetite to the very last day.

It produces the sleek, glossy coat, that finishing touch that commands the fancy price.

DR. HESS STOCK FOOD

Is the Scientific Compound for Horses

It cures hide bound, blood disorders, indigestion, scratches and constipation. These conditions are due to an impoverished condition. The system is unable to take up and assimilate the necessary elements which form the different constituents of the body.

Dr. Hess Stock Food at once corrects indigestion, tones up the system, improves the circulation and supplies the laxatives necessary to cause the bowels to move regularly.

It cures dropsical condition which results from failure of the blood to be supplied with proper nutrition. It becomes watery. There is a deficiency of red blood corpuscles. The watery element of the blood exudes from the vessels; the kidneys are impoverished; they fail to eliminate the water or serum in the blood.

Dr. Hess Stock Food promotes the secretion of the juices necessary for the digestion and contains the salts essential for absorption of the nutritious material.

It cures distemper or epizooty by throwing off the poisonous material retained in the system. Also increases the action of the bowels, aids in the assimilation of food which produces new strength, vigor and appetite.

It not only expels worms but removes the cause. Worms and good rich red blood will not exist in the same system. **Dr. Hess Stock Food** removes the worms, makes red blood corpuscles and tones up the system in general.

It cures panting due to debility, frequent urination due to high concentration, coughs and skin diseases.

It prevents flatulence and wards off diseases.

Dr. Hess Stock Food is equally well adapted for horses of all ages and under all conditions; for brood mares, for mares in foal, for colts, for stallions, etc.

Dr. Hess Stock Food is a flesh producer and can't be otherwise. Not that it contains protein or nitrogenous material; we don't claim that, but it does contain the very essential tonics that put the system to work and compel it to take care of the stuff fed, allowing no food to pass off undigested.

Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Hess Healing Powder, Dr. Hess Worm Powder and Dr. Hess Heave Powder are, therefore, sold on a positive guarantee, and we have so completely demonstrated the absolute merit of these scientific compounds, that we are able to furnish this written guarantee, indorsed by banks, commercial agencies, and well known business houses, who willingly vouch for the absolute fulfillment of its conditions to the letter.

Dr. Hess Stock Food.—7-lb. pkg. 65c; 12-lb. sack \$1.00; 25-lb. sack \$2.00; 25-lb. pail \$2.00; 50-lb. sack \$3.70; 100-lb. sack \$7.00.

Dr. Hess Healing Powder.—4 oz. can 25c.

Dr. Hess Worm Powder.—1½-lb. pkg. 50c.

Dr. Hess Heave Powder.—1½-lb. pkg. 50c.

We are Southern Agents for Hess & Clarke Stock and Poultry Foods.

IMPORTANT ABOUT CASABAS

Since the foregoing pages have been printed, Casabas have taken a great step toward importance as a commercial commodity in the commercial world.

They are now not only being shipped to near-by mining towns, a few crates at a time, but to Eastern cities in carloads, like the famous Rocky Fords.

The California Vegetable Growers' Union last fall at our urgent solicitation shipped first a few crates to their Eastern representative, then fifty crates, but so great was the demand, an order for one hundred crates was received by wire, and before the hundred crates could arrive at their destination, an order was received for a full car load.

ADVICE TO CASABA GROWERS

In order that no mistakes can be made in ordering your seed, nor any misunderstanding as to variety, we have at great expense had painted pictures of the leading Casabas and reproduced them on the last cover page of this catalogue.

The Best for Shipping.—We are advised by a member of the California Vegetable Growers' Union that it is their intention next season to ship the Hybrid, Improved Hybrid and Golden Beauty about October 1st, believing they will almost eliminate the late Rocky Ford from competition in the Eastern cities during this month. These melons should be planted June 1st to be ready for this demand. November and December are the months for shipping the Santa Claus, Winter Pineapple and Golden Beauty. These are the leading melons for the winter trade, and should be planted from July 1st to August 1st. If planted earlier they will be over-ripe for shipping.

Our Advice.—The few carloads shipped last fall only opened a market for another product of the great Southwest that must remain always free from competition, because this is the home of the Casaba, and in no other section can it be grown to be marketed in November and December.

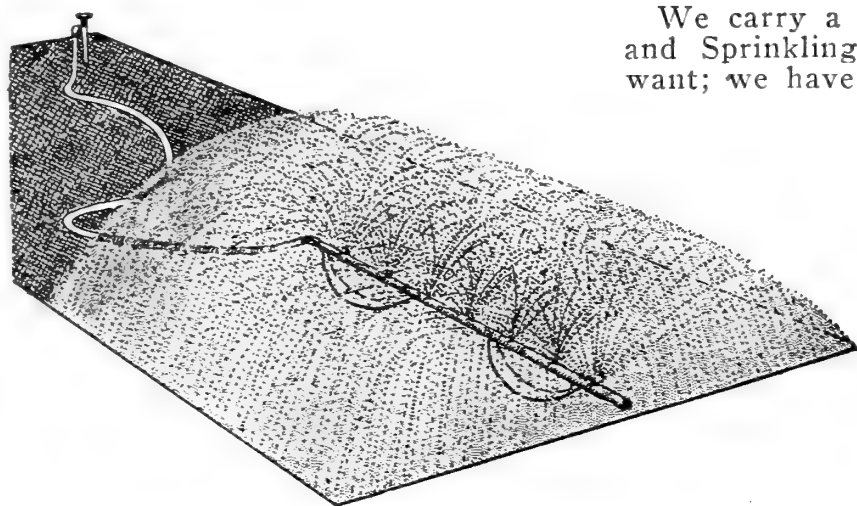
The **Genoa** and **White African** are similar in that while they are excellent keepers, they may prove too soft to stand shipment. White's Favorite and the Summer Casaba should be planted early and marketed all summer on the local market as Muskmelons. They are excellent Casabas and many prefer them to Muskmelons. They found ready sale on the market all last season.

Having faith in the winning merits of the Casaba, we persistently urged their planting, always believing they could be marketed in car lots if sufficient acreage were grown. Last season our faith was justified, and the Casaba is now as staple an article of commerce as the Rocky Ford, and hundreds of thousands of dollars is added to the resources of the Great Southwest.

The most popular vegetables on the Los Angeles market have been introduced by us. When ordering be sure to select them. They are the Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn, Italian Squash, Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean, California Pearl Cauliflower, Anaheim Chili Pepper, Philippino Watermelon, the Triumph Muskmelon, Genoa Casaba, the Wonderful Lettuce and many others, but be sure to order these and do not fail to try the Lemon Cucumber.

SPRINKLERS

We carry a full line of Hose Sprinklers and Sprinkling Cans. Ask for what you want; we have it.



The Dew Drop

Is a home product. Boost it because it is the best for large lawns and gardens. Price \$2.00.

THE DEW DROP



Pond's Hand Weeder.—One end is equipped with prongs that catch hold of the weed; as the picture shows it is pried up without injury to the knuckles. The other end is shaped like a planter's trowel. A valuable tool for city gardeners. Price, No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 40c.



Chase your Gophers with "Gophergo." Price, 25c and 50c cans.

日本人諸君に告ぐ

日本人諸君の殆んど凡ては英語を話し且つ書き方を知るを以て此の見本書は日本語にて印刷するの必要なしと考へ凡て英字としたり乍併多數の裡には日本文の手紙にて種子物を注文するを便利とする方も鮮なからず此場合には當社は直に是を翻譯して御注文に應じ申すべく候

亦附近の地方にある方々は直接當店迄御足勞御買入の程願上候御存の通當商會は附近地方の狀況には精しく如何なる種子物か其地味に最も適するかを知り居り候に付御質問の場合には何時なりともマツサア氏に御問合被下度候也

羅府北メーン街一一三

マツサア

種物商會

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ORDER SHEET FOR PLANTS, ETC.

Messrs. Aggeler and Musser Seed Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

The Johnson and Musser Seed Co.

113-115 NORTH MAIN STREET

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Cash Should Accompany the Order

Gentlemen: Please forward the following list of Plants as per your descriptive catalogue to the address given below. Positively no plants sent C. O. D.

		Amount Enclosed
Name (Write Plainly)		Cash
Postoffice (Write Plainly)		Mo. Ord.
R. R. No.	Box	Ex. Ord.
County	State	Stamps
Station or Express Office		Draft

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ORDER SHEET FOR POULTRY SUPPLIES

MESSRS. AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

Successors to

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113-115 NORTH MAIN STREET

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Cash Should Accompany the Order

Gentlemen: Please forward the following list of Seeds as per terms of your descriptive catalogue to the address given below.

		Amount Enclosed
Name <small>(Write Plainly)</small>		Cash
Postoffice <small>(Write Plainly)</small>		Mo. Ord.
R. R. No.	Box	Ex. Ord.
County	State	Stamps
Station or Express Office		Draft
Is Express Office convenient? (Yes or no)		

[illegible]

(Carried forward)

[illegible]

(Carried forward)



A GLIMPSE OF THE MOST COSMOPOLITAN MARKET IN THE WORLD, WHERE \$30,000
CHANGES HANDS EVERY TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

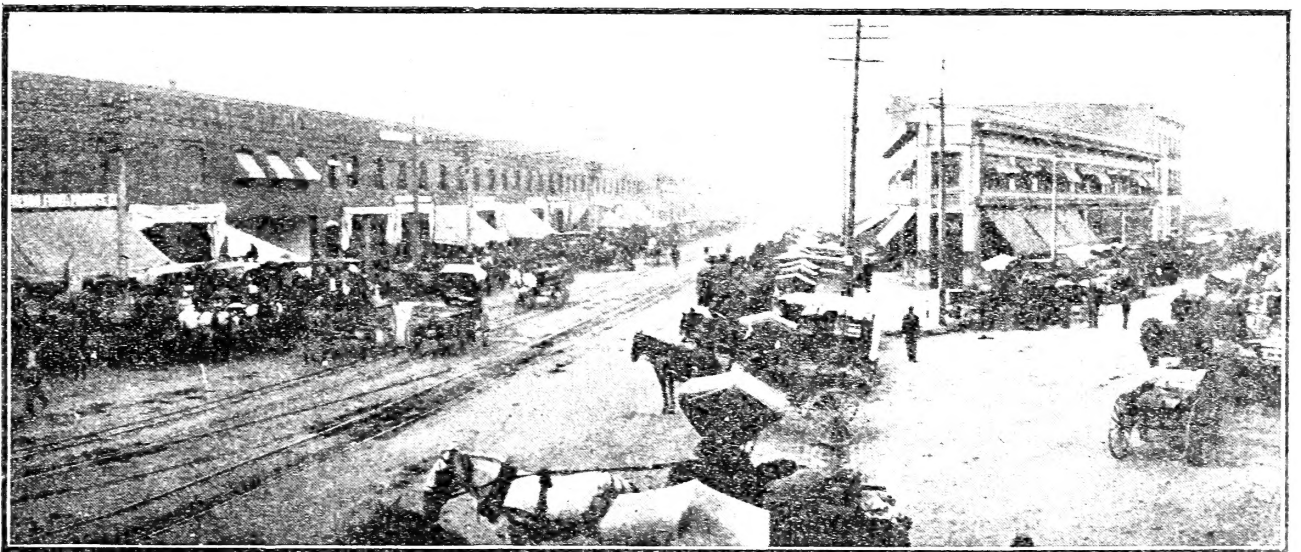
About 600 vegetable peddlers line up every morning in front of this market to purchase their supply for the day's business.

"Five hundred cars of Cauliflower are annually shipped from November to April during each season."

"Southern California Early Winningstadt Cabbage is the best grower in the World."

"The California fall and winter tomato of the Stone variety has no equal as a shipper."

"Early potatoes are ready for market during May, June and July and come at a time when they are wanted."—Extracts from E. A. Curtis' speech before the farmers' institute at Whittier.



THE NEW MARKET BUILDING EXTENDING ALONG CENTRAL AVENUE FROM THIRD
TO FOURTH STREET

SIXTEEN MOST POPULAR CASABAS

SKETCHED FROM NATURE

SANTA CLARA



GOLDEN BEAUTY.

J&M HYBRID.

IMPROVED HYBRID.

WHITE'S FAVORITE.